

# NATIONAL REPUBLIC

A Monthly Magazine of Fundamental Americanism

*December 1956*



## Christmas Greetings

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A Magazine of Fundamental Americanism



"LET US RAISE A STANDARD TO WHICH THE WISE AND THE HONEST MAY REPAIR."  
—WASHINGTON.

"THAT GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE, SHALL NOT PERISH FROM THE EARTH."—LINCOLN.

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## FEATURED in this issue . . .

THE Soviet leaders of the butcheries that are now making Satellite peoples slaves and martyrs are now almost universally committed to the folly of world conquest, according to data furnished by Ira E. Bennett (p. 1). That the leaders are united is perhaps the most sinister factor in the Communist movement. They have turned to the brutal and murderous methods of Lenin and Stalin. Krushchev and Bulganin, ringleaders, openly insult Western diplomats and are believed to be under the influence of liquor most of the time. The Soviet power presses on in spite of all that Western diplomacy has proposed. Every day marks new developments.

ONLY a few days elapsed after Stalin and other Soviet traitors were professing loyalty to the World War II alliance when they resumed the treachery of Communist imperialism and began the process of absorbing neighbor peoples. The story of "Kremlin Imperialism" is eloquently told by Lawrence Sullivan (p. 3), and the record of brutality to subjected peoples is discussed.

THE first Christmas of Americans was celebrated by the newcomers of the Mayflower in 1620. George W. Grupp (p. 5) furnishes the facts to our readers. Some of the items are of great interest, showing how these Pilgrims first established the principles of individual ownership and free enterprise in this country.

STRANGE—strange the surmise that the art of an antique genius should deeply impress the heart and soul of another artist, centuries later. This is a suggestion from the noted art collector, Dr. Alexander H. Carasso (p. 7) relating to one of his patrons. Can the art of a master carry a mysterious message for centuries and then fascinate the soul of another artist who awakes to the magic influence of the work?

GEN. GEORGE S. PATTON, world famous tank fighter, knew how to bend his knees to the heavenly Father. The story is told by John J. Daly (p. 13) who brings out some little-known facts concerning the great general.

THE Reds have tried to abolish Christmas, but failed (p. 15) as told by Raymond Schuessler. This year, despite all the atheist talk by the Reds, the children are striving somehow to worship the World's Savior by direct ceremonies and by indirect means, such as celebrations in the name of "Grandfather Frost."

JO HINDMAN, the well-known student of social, tax-exempt propaganda lurking behind "the world government" gives fresh sidelights on "liberal" agitation (when properly financed by certain foundations) (p. 17).

THE religious devotion of George Washington is illustrated by Earle W. Gage in his article on many churches attended by Washington (p. 19).

DR. ANTHONY T. BOUSCAREN gives our readers a very informative article on the "Nature of Communist Fronts" (p. 21) and how to identify them.

## REDS STILL PLOT WORLD CONTROL

By IRA E. BENNETT

**I**N addition to the daily grist of news sustaining the proofs of Communist aggression, the opinions of the best-informed men in the world are unanimous as to the aims of the Moscow leaders. Among those whose opinions command universal belief are those of His Holiness Pope Pius XII. The Pope has at his command the reports of experienced observers in every country. By comparing these reports the Pope achieves absolute knowledge while the press must rely sometimes upon rumors and hearsay. After referring to the change of Soviet policy toward Hungarians to crush their hopes for freedom, the Pope said in his encyclical dated November 10th:

"It is known that through the cities and villages of Hungary there flows anew the generous blood of citizens who eagerly desire a just freedom from the bottom of their hearts. It is also known that national institutions, hardly established, have been overthrown and destroyed; that human rights have been violated, and that a new servitude has been imposed upon the blood-drenched people by foreign arms. Therefore, since we believe that our duty commands us to do so, we can do no less than protest and deplore these sad deeds, which provoke the bitter sorrow and indignation, not only of the Catholic world, but also of all free people. We, who with a paternal soul watch over all peoples, must solemnly assert that every violence and every unjust spilling of blood, from wherever it comes, is always illicit . . . The words which God addressed to Cain, 'The voice of your brother cries out from the earth,' are also applicable today. Therefore the blood of the Hungarian people cries to the Lord who, as a just judge, while He often punishes the sins of private individuals only after death, sometimes, as history teaches, also strikes in this life at governors and nations themselves."

Both Cardinal Mindszenty of Hungary and Wyszynski of Poland suffered severe shock after the Moscow attacks upon disarmed people. Cardinal Mindszenty arranged for writing an article telling of his experiences in Communist custody. Apparently these Churchmen were not subjected to bodily torture, but it was very evident that they had suffered physical weakness as a result of their treatment. They were reticent, however, and not ready to speak in detail, even if they felt that they were no longer directly imprisoned. Then, when the butchers of Moscow resumed their work, the reaction upon both dignitaries

is said to have been "terrible."

No one can foresee the outcome of the Suez complex, which is also upsetting world peace, because no one seems to know whether the Soviet power will continue, or whether it is about to fly into splinters. The best estimate is that the Reds will contrive somehow to concentrate power in spite of such criticisms as those expressed by

Tito and Nehru, friends of the Reds, that the assault upon Budapest was a "fatal mistake." Tito and Khrushchev have exchanged views since, and the latter does not seem to take offense.

The sum total of advantages to be gained by Moscow's aggressions appear to be a strong bond that unifies the efforts of all the leaders in spite of disagreements over specific proposals.

Soviet brutality and perfidy in suddenly reversing its willingness to liberalize treatment of Hungarian captives and killing them off have finally convinced all but "intellectuals" that the butchers in Soviet Russia are determined and united in moving toward world conquest. In this country nearly every campus harbors a prematurely-born intellectual who seizes upon every opportunity to emphasize the indecent exposure of his affinity for Communism and atheism. These delinquents, however, no longer influence many young people with normal minds; and the increasing tendency of Americans to discount falsehood and propaganda is very encouraging to our Government.

The factor that puzzles all students of Soviet Russia is the coherence and collaboration of desperadoes who have always been expected to indulge in murderous rivalry for power. Yet now these rivals seem to be united by ironclad volunteer if not written agreements,



Red Russians invade Budapest.



all with targets that coincide in forming long-sighted plans that are at least equal to any known strategies of free countries.

In materials, in ability to develop mass production, and in the logistics of mass transport, the civilized governments excel their rivals; but in the ability to carry on, in spite of seeming fatal handicaps, the Reds manage to push forward their nefarious plans.

Among diplomats who count the respect of others, it would be impossible for drunken, lying and brawling rowdies to maintain influential relations with men of character in charge of government policies. But several drunken sots known to be deliberate liars have made speeches in embassies of the most offensive kind and have escaped unscathed. Both Khrushchev, Stalin's favorite butcher and vodka pal, and Bulganin, also a comrade of Stalin for many years, have delivered speeches which should have caused them to be thrown out of the window by respectable men. In one of these speeches Bulganin uttered the brazen lie that the Soviet power already overshadowed Western Europe and could conquer it without the use of rockets or nuclear weapons. Khrushchev, for his part, bluntly told the western diplomats to stay at home. "We shall bury you," he threatened. He added an item of blasphemy to his speech and was quite pleased with his effort, or at least satisfied with the effect of his ventures with vodka.

The outbursts by Bulganin and Khrushchev are believed to confirm the opinion of well-informed observers that these Reds have agreed upon war plans far in advance of any yet known. Despite pressure in Congress, few people seem to fear that President Eisenhower will give way to the impatient statesmen who now think the time has arrived for the ultimatum, "Quit or we'll kill you." But Ike has worn out scores of "statesmen" who insisted upon the dispatch of an ultimatum to Russia. These quick-quick peace advocates have never understood Ike's philosophy of peace-making. He would give his lifetime, long after a second term, if at the end of tedious years his use of diplomacy should have ended in peace. Time does not enter into his schedule. So long as there is no war, so long as men quarrel and wrangle, Ike smiles and adds another day to the interminable interchange of opinions.

American foreign policy may be vitally changed, beginning at the inaugural on January 20th, depending of course upon alterations in foreign relations. That there is a fresh and vigorous demand for a more precise assertion of American policy is not denied, and yet the public seems to cling to President Eisenhower's central purpose—the preservation of peace, even if adverse developments provoke indignation and bellicose statements in and out of Congress.

The President has succeeded in one particular, and that is unity of party divisions in dealing with overseas powers. No important change in the direction of Democrat partisanship is apprehended except among the "liberals," partly because the Stevenson attempt to wreck the President's foreign policy was a disastrous defeat and partly because many conservative Democrats have stood loyally by the peace policy and will continue to do so. Nevertheless, the drift is toward a more vigorous assertion of American leadership among the allies.

Bulganin's warning that the Soviet power could now dominate Western Europe "without rockets or nuclear weapons" has stirred up the idea in Congress that the Red dictators have lost their sense of comparison and are now in need of the salutary reminder that the United States, all by itself, is vastly stronger than



*Hungarian patriots burn paintings of Lenin.*

both Russia and Europe combined—stronger in equipment and stronger in capacity to produce and transport military power. The Soviet transport system is a beggarly affair as compared with American port, rail, air, maritime and naval equipment. Parts of Russia devastated by Hitler have not yet been fully restored. Bulganin's remarks are therefore dismissed by experts as mere bluff, puffed up with reinforcements of vodka and caviar.

One of the items of passing interest is the question whether Molotoff, the crabbed Stalinist, is going or coming. Opinion seems to sway against him as a power in the new regime. He is old and worn down, and other men are apparently nudging him aside. With Stalin, Molotoff was a malignant and intractable enemy, without Stalin, Molotoff alone can do little.

Some men in Congress are indignant at the action of the allies in the Suez embroglio which now virtually

*(See WORLD CONTROL, Page 31)*



*Hungarian anti-Reds destroy monument to Stalin.*



THE shocking Communist blood bath in Budapest centers a burning light of world revulsion upon the new face of Communist imperialism.

Polite "reforms" in the degraded satellite states may be tolerated, this new Kremlin policy reveals, so long as there is no popular repudiation of Communism.

Satellite revolts against Stalinism will be countenanced in the Kremlin only so long as they strengthen the international power posture of Moscow.

This new policy is working at present in Poland, where the "reform" Communist regime took over soon enough to avert a truly national uprising. But it mis-

The Kremlin has not yet renounced or abandoned the primary objective of Marx-Lenin Communism, namely world conquest. Today's official target of Communism, continues to be complete domination of the world. Can the present Kremlin masters renounce the central theme of the century-old Communist dogma and yet retain their hold on seething, hungry Russia?

True, the Communist Manifesto of Marx and Engels dates from 1848, yet the fact remains that prior to 1917 Communism was merely a "lunatic fringe" movement in Europe.

Not until the collapse of Czarist Russia under the pounding of German arms, in 1916, did psychopathic materialism emerge as a real threat to civilization.

The actual history of international Communism as a force in world politics, therefore, spans only forty years—hardly an historical epoch!

The true temper of revolt in the satellite areas today was described on October 30, 1956, before the Senate Internal Security

sub-committee, by Seweryn Bialer, formerly a high-ranking Communist propagandist in Poland. In February, 1956, Bialer escaped and was granted asylum in the United States.

The spirit of freedom had been crushed so violently in Poland, Bialer related, that it was an uncertain thing when it began to re-assert itself in mid-1956.

"The Polish people for the first time have learned that they are strong—that they can win certain of their demands. Before, they were as if asleep under the Communist terror. Now they are as if awakened. And I do believe that, being awakened, they will continue this process."

The committee counsel, Robert Morris, asked: "Do you mean that as more relaxation of controls is granted to the people, the stronger will be their demands?"

"Yes, you are correct," Bialer replied.

This is the basic problem confronting the Kremlin imperialists today. Failure to grant true reforms brings on an earth-quaking explosion of popular revolt, as in Hungary.

On the other hand, mild reforms, accompanied by new police administrators, only whets the satellite appetite for the real nectars of freedom.

All the civilized world recoils before the Communist savagery in Hungary. The question arises, therefore, whether the Communist empire of force and terror can be long maintained by whatever stratagems?

## KREMLIN IMPERIALISM

By LAWRENCE SULLIVAN

Coordinator of Information U. S. House of Representatives

fired horribly in Hungary, where the demand for national freedom got entirely out of hand, and flared to a raging forest fire of massive assault upon the very fundamentals of Communist doctrine and dogma.

Rumblings of revolt now have been heard in every quarter of the Communist world, both in Europe and Asia. As President Eisenhower said so eloquently in his message to Congress on January 7, 1954, "tyranny is in trouble."

What will emerge next from the Communist cauldron? Will it be a world-wide "commonwealth" of Communist national states, like Tito's Yugoslavia, or will it be a Twentieth Century renaissance of freedom fired by the basic Christian concept of government by consent, rather than by bayonet, terror, and treachery?

This is the crossroads at which world diplomacy finds itself today—only twelve years after the disastrous secret agreements concluded at Yalta, in February 1945. Can the Kremlin offer a little freedom for her vassal states without undermining the whole structure of world Communism?

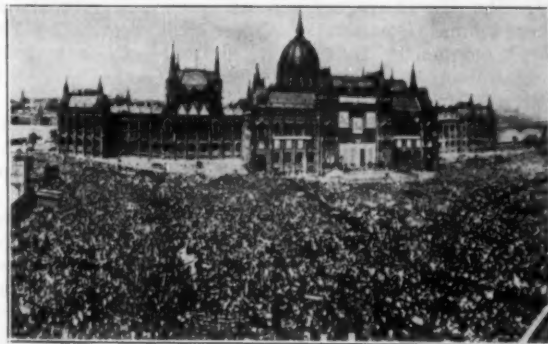
Economic failure is the core of the Communist crisis. Throughout its forty years in Russia, Communism has failed miserably in the task of advancing mass living standards. By every Western standard, Russia today is a backward nation—politically, economically, culturally, morally.

During the last decade of Communist domination, all the satellite nations, including China, likewise have shown steady economic deterioration. Revolt flares first in empty stomachs.

The struggle for power within the Kremlin since Stalin's death, in March 1953, continues with unabated fury. But Communism can never reorganize itself effectively inside Russia until it defines anew the fundamental aims and objectives of international Communism. The old ideal of world conquest and complete world domination is dead and buried in the blood-soaked streets of Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and East Germany.

Indeed, the question fairly arises, can there be any such thing as international Communism in the future if, as now appears, the emphasis of all Communist policy outside of Russia is to be based on nationalism?

The world will get its final answer to this pivotal question only after an epochal upheaval in Moscow.



Masses of secret anti-Communist underground defy Reds in Budapest.

Blood-letting in the satellites eventually must tumble the Kremlin, itself, before the shocked revulsion of world opinion. On the other hand, mild reforms in the satellites tend constantly to weaken Moscow's hold on the entire empire. Knowing nothing of the power and impulses of human freedom, the Kremlin masters know naught of dealing with these forces in the once-terrorized satellites.

These dramatic developments of 1956 throughout the satellite area of Europe—and they have been reflected in subdued form throughout Asia—give new meaning to the remarks of President Eisenhower, before the American Society of Newspaper Editors, in Washington, D. C., April 21, of this year:

"We cannot doubt that the current of world history flows toward freedom. In the long run, dictatorship and despotism must give way. We can take courage from that sure knowledge . . ."

Some four years earlier, the President had uttered the same stout confidence in the eventual resurgence of freedom in Eastern Europe. Addressing the American Legion's national convention in August 1952, President Eisenhower alluded to the then persistent reports of cruel suppression and barbaric slavery in Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, and Rumania. He added:

"The American conscience can never know peace until these people are restored again to being masters of their own fate."

President Eisenhower clearly foretold the October convulsions in Poland and Hungary. Speaking at Baylor University on May 25, 1956, the President recalled the monstrous world crimes of Communism, which drew him to the studied conclusion:

"Communism is, in the deepest sense, a gigantic failure . . . Even in the countries it dominates, hundreds of millions who dwell there still cling to their religious faith; still are moved by aspirations for justice and freedom that cannot be answered merely by more steel, or bigger bombers; still seek a reward that is beyond money or place or power; still dream of the day that they may walk fearlessly in the fullness of human freedom."

It never had occurred to the empty men in the Kremlin that human freedom was the great inspiration which one day would send heroic men and women clawing with bare hands at belching tanks and flaming machine guns in the blighted streets of Posnan, Warsaw and Budapest.

A timely study of Communist strategy and tactics, published in September, 1956, by the United States Information Agency, throws bright light upon current tragedy in Eastern Europe. The 360-page book, *Target: The World*, traces the advances and retreats of international Communism since 1920, reminding the world eloquently that every tactical withdrawal by Communism has been only in preparation for new aggressions against freedom.

"The Soviet leaders have always been ready to make whatever zig-zags appear necessary to further the purpose of seizing power, which is the ultimate and unchanging strategic goal," the USIA study says.

"The United Front has been one of the most effective weapons employed by Communists to achieve their objectives. It is a device for gaining access to the masses, to conduct propaganda activities and to advance Communist political objectives . . . In every case, the Communists seek only to gain a popular agitational position and a respectable disguise to advance their cause. The history of United Front tactics demonstrates conclusively that for non-Communists to join with Com-



Budapest in shambles after Russian counter-attacks on anti-Communist Hungarians.

munists, for whatever purpose, is for the non-Communist to lose; they represent merely the bait in the Communist trap."

Some twenty world-wide organizations today carry the Kremlin message of sabotage and treachery to every quarter of the globe. Many of these international fronts have active units in the United States.

Among those identified in the USIA study are the World Peace Council, World Federation of Trade Unions, International Union of Students, World Federation of Democratic Youth, Women's International Democratic Federation, International Association of Democratic Lawyers, World Federation of Scientific Workers, World Federation of Teacher's Union, International Organization of Journalists, International Broadcasting Organization, World Congress of Doctors, Committee for the Promotion of International Trade.

All of these organizations are guided and financed in their unceasing propaganda against freedom by the central Kremlin agitational bureau, "Agitprop," which is the capstone of the Communist international propaganda pyramid.

The organ of the World Peace Council, the monthly magazine *Horizons*, is published in thirteen languages, and circulated in twenty-five countries.

(See KREMLIN, Page 31)



Masses soothed by promises of better conditions by Moscow Polish puppet ruler.

THE English Separationists, or Pilgrims as they were later called, for a number of reasons sailed in the Mayflower from England to America. The foremost reason, Governor William Bradford tells us, was "a great hope and inward zeal they had of laying some good foundation, or at least to make some way thereto, for ye propagation and advancing ye Gospell of ye Kingdom of Christ in those remote parts of ye

## THE PILGRIMS' FIRST CHRISTMAS

By GEORGE W. GRUPP

world; yea, though they should be but even as stepping stones unto others for ye performance of so great a work."

After a safe voyage, which left some of them with mixed feelings about the roughness of the sea, Captain Jonas on November 11, 1620, brought the ship Mayflower to anchor inside the hook of Cape Cod in what is now known as Provincetown harbor.

When the ship's first exploring party set foot on terra firma, Bradford tells us that "They fell upon their knees and blessed ye God of Heaven, who brought them over ye vast and furious ocean and delivered them from all ye periles and miseries thereof."

During the first month a number of landing parties explored Cape Cod. The sandy soil of the Cape, however, did not impress them as a suitable place for settlement. Only a few Indians were observed on these reconnoitering trips, and on one occasion the Indians were accompanied by a dog—the first dog the Pilgrims saw in America.

On December 6th another exploring party set out in search of a place to establish Plymouth Colony. This time, however, a party of ten, under the command of Captain Myles Standish, set out in the Mayflower's sloop with First Mate Clarke at the helm.

In this craft they cruised along the shore of Cape Cod toward the mainland. On the afternoon of December 8th, when they were off the entrance of Plymouth Harbor, a storm broke and the sloop's mast was damaged.

To protect themselves from the violence of the storm, and to make repairs, the sloop limped into a cove of Clarke Island—an island named in honor of the First Mate of the Mayflower.

The next day, while the Mate and two men made a new mast, the other members of the party explored the island.

Upon returning to camp the reconnoitering party made it clear that the island was not a place of settlement because it would isolate the colony from the mainland's greater abundance.

The following day was Sunday; and being religious men, they rested on Clarke Island, and paid their respects to God.

Monday December 11, 1620, they made soundings of the harbor of Plymouth. Upon finding that it was of satisfactory depth for the Mayflower to navigate, they went ashore.

Here to their joy, they found brook lime, flax, hemp, leaks, liverwort, onions, sorrel, strawberries, water cress, yarrow, and cornfields.

The cleared cornfields were surrounded by cherry, plum and other fruit trees as well as by elm, maple, oak, and pine trees.

In the woods they beheld deer, wolves, wild ducks, geese, and turkeys.

The immediate area was lined by a number of brooks, and dotted with many springs of fresh sweet water. Along the shores of the brooks they found smooth clay which was suitable for the making of pottery.

The shore of the harbor gave evidence of plenty of clams and mussels. And out in the waters of the harbor, and adjacent waters, they discovered an abundance of crabs and lobsters as well as cod, herring, skate, turbot and other eatable fish.

This they concluded was the ideal place to establish the Plymouth Colony. So they hastened back to the ship Mayflower, which was still anchored inside the hook of Cape Cod.

They reported to the signers of the Pilgrims Pact that they found a favorable site for their settlement. Everyone was happy and excited by the good news.

On Friday, December 15th, the Mayflower weighed anchor in Provincetown harbor, sailed across Cape Cod Bay, and dropped anchor that evening just inside Plymouth Harbor, about six miles north-northeast of Plymouth Rock.

The next morning the Mayflower moved to a position off Plymouth Rock; but because of the inclement weather no attempt was made to land anyone on Plymouth Rock until December 20, 1620.

In describing the landing on Plymouth Rock, Governor Bradford writes: "After our landing and viewing the place, so well as we could we came to the conclusion, by most voice, to settle on the mainland, on an high ground where there is a great deale of land cleared. . . . and there a very sweet brook runs under the hillside, and many delicate springs of good water. . . . and in one cornfield a great hill on which we point to make a platform and plant our ordnance, which will command all round about."

The next two days, December 21st and 22nd, were climatically tempestuous and wet, so much so that the Pilgrims did not go ashore to build a sentry shelter. "And to add to the gloom of the storm," writes Bradford, "on December 21st Richard Britteridge died—the first of the company to be buried at Plymouth."



Landing of Pilgrims at Plymouth December 23, 1620.



But, on Saturday December 23rd, "so many of us as could," writes Bradford, "went ashore, felled and carried timber to provide themselves stuff for building."

After constructing a sentry shelter, they set their hands to cut timber and begin the construction of a common house.

The following day being Sunday (December 24th), they rested and attended two divine services conducted by William Brewster.

On Christmas Day they went ashore to continue the construction of the common house and to lay out on the hill a row of holdings—one for each free male adult of the colony.

All of the male Pilgrims worked on Christmas Day to build the common house, but it was "agreed that every man should build his own house"—the first

step in free enterprise, in individual initiative, and in private property, in the United States.

Many of the Pilgrims objected to the celebration of Christmas Day because certain pagan aspects wrapped themselves around the celebration of the birth of the Christ Child.

Even though they worked all day, yet some of the Pilgrims protested by saying that "it wente against their conscience to work" on Christmas Day.

But because of necessity, all male Pilgrims labored on their first Christmas in America. On that Christmas night aboard the Mayflower "the Master," (Captain Jonas), "caused us to have some beer, and so on board we had diverse times."

And that is how the Pilgrims spent their first Christmas in America.

## CHRISTMAS IN EARLY DAYS

CAPTAIN John Smith, that sunny-spirited and adventurous bachelor, who made Pocahontas famous, and who put the beautiful colony of Virginia on the map of the world, enjoyed Christmas dinner at Jamestown far better than any he had partaken of in the Old World. Here is what he says of one of his holiday feasts:

"The extreme winde, rayne, frost and snow caused us to keepe Christmas among the savages where we were never more merry, nor fed on more plenty of good Oysters, Fish, Flesh, Wilde Fowl and good bread, nor never had better fires in England." It was on a Christmas day, by the way, that Captain John Smith was saved from the war club by Pocahontas.

The Pilgrim Fathers had some rather peculiar ideas concerning the observance of Christmas. The first Christmas at Plymouth, 1620, was a busy day, full of hard work. Governor Bradford says: "The 25th day began to erect the first house to receive them and their goods."

In referring to Christmas at Plymouth in 1621, the Governor says:

"I shall remember one passage more, rather of mirth than of waight. One day called Christmasday, the governor called them out to worke (as was used), but the most of this new-company excused themselves and said it went against their consciences to work on that day, so the governor told them that if they made it a matter of conscience, he would spare them till they were better informed. So he led away the rest and left them; but when they came home at noone from their worke, he found them in the streete at play, openly; some pitching the barr and some at stoole-ball, and such like sports. So he went to them, and tooke away their implements, and tould them that was against his conscience, that they should play and others worke. If they made the keeping of it a matter of devotion, let them kepe to their houses, but there should be no gaming or revelling in the streets. Since which time nothing hath been attempted that way, at least openly."

In New Amsterdam Christmas was not merely a matter of one day's festivity. The celebrations started several weeks before Christmas Day and continued for three weeks after that day. From the old town record of December 14, 1654, is taken this procedure of the town council, or city corporation as it was called: "As the winter and holidays are at hand, there shall be no more ordinary meetings of this board between this

date and three weeks after Christmas. The court messenger is ordered not to summon any one in the meantime."

Anna Winslow, a Puritan woman, while visiting her aunt in Boston in 1771, kept a gossipy dairy of things that happened, mentioning a particular Christmas and New Years. The dairy was addressed to her mother. Anna's spelling was not exactly "excellent," but poor spelling was more usual then than now. She begins on December 14, 1771, with these observations:

"The weather and walking have been very winter like. I went to Mrs. Whitwell's last Wednesday—you taught me to spell the 4 day of the week, but my aunt says it should be spelt Wednesday. My aunt also says that till I come out of an agregious fit of laughter that is apt to seize me and the violence of which I am at this present under, neither English sense, nor anything rational may be expected of me. I went to Mrs. Whitwell's to see Mad'm Storer's funeral, the walking was very bad except on the sides of the street which was the reason I did not make a part of the procession. I should have dined with Mrs. Whitwell on Thursday if a grand storm had not prevented. As she invited me, I saw Miss Caty Vans at lecture last evening.

"Dec. 24th—Elder Whitwell told my aunt, that this winter began as did the winter of 1740. How that was I don't remember but this I know, that today is by far the coldest we have had since I have been in New England. (N. B. All run that are abroad.)

"Last Sunday being rainy I went to and from meeting in Mr. Soley's chaise. I dined at Unkle Winslow's, the walking being so bad I rode there & back to meeting. Every drop that fell froze, so that from yesterday morning to this time the appearance has been similar to the description of last winter. The walking is so slippery and the air so cold, that aunt chuses to have me for her scoller these two days. And as tomorrow will be a holiday, so the pope and his associates have ordained, my aunt thinks not to trouble Mrs. Smith with me this week. I began a shift at home yesterday for myself, it is pretty forward. I forgot whether I mentioned the receipt of Nancy's present. I am obliged to her for it. The Dolphin is still whole. And like to remain so.

"Dec. 27th—This day, the extremity of the cold is somewhat abated. I kept Christmas at home this year, & did a very good day's work, aunt says so. How notable I have been this week I shall tell you by & by.

(See CHRISTMAS, Page 32)

RACHAEL EDWARDS, an enthusiastic lover of pictorial art, had no liking for religious paintings. In fact, she abhorred them. Her antipathy she attributed to a non-Christian origin and upbringing. The recent demise of her Christian husband hadn't changed that feeling.

Mrs. Edwards was a frequent visitor to my art gallery, and a very good client as well. Her impressive art collection mostly came from my stock. Her love

## RACHAEL AND THE CHRISTHEAD

*A Christmas Story*

By DR. ALEXANDER H. CARASSO

for art was favorably matched by her versatile knowledge of the subject. An associate of mine called her a walking encyclopedia, and there was some truth to that. Name any artist of distinction, and Rachael could supply the facts about his artistic qualifications and background. The only painters who wouldn't register with her were men like Andrea Vanni, Pietro Cavallini, Fra Angelico and his followers, and the Byzantine masters. Their exclusive dedication to Christian religious subjects barred them from her cyclopedic realm. But her pet aversion was the representation of Christian martyrs. Here her mental door was closed to favorites and non-favorites alike. Even her idol, Peter Paul Rubens, she chastised for his "Descent from the Cross" and other martyred creations. She treated him no better than the creator of "Calvary," Justus of Ghent, or the Master of the Liversberg Passion.

One day, last fall, Rachael surprised me by her uncommon interest in a sanguine or red chalk drawing of the Christhead by the 16th century Bolognese master, Guido Reni. Day after day she would come to the gallery and sit down in front of the same drawing. Suddenly, one afternoon, after a long, meditative study, she said: "You know, Doctor, in my opinion this is one of the original drawings for Guido Reni's famous 'Head of the Crucified Christ,' now at the Detroit Institute of Art; and, as it often happens, the artist's first conception is imbued with greater spiritual and emotional feeling than the finished product. This sketch fascinates me. I am going to buy it from you." And she did.

The drawing, in its delicate ebony frame, measured only about 14 x 18 inches, and Mrs. Edwards took it unwrapped to her car. Seldom have I seen her in such exuberant spirits.

Several weeks passed by, and Rachael didn't show up at the gallery. This was so unusual that I grew apprehensive about her. I was in the act of calling her up, when my secretary, all excited, showed me a headline in the afternoon paper which sent a shaft of terror through my heart. Rachael Edwards' car had collided with a beer truck, and she had been taken to the hospital in a critical condition.

I called the hospital at once, but all I could learn was that Mrs. Edwards' injuries were multiple and severe, and that she was under oxygen.

Rachael was in her mid-thirties, robustly built, and

endowed with a strong attachment to life. Much was in her favor for the critical state she was in. She wasn't the type to meekly surrender to ill-fortune, precarious as it might be. She'd fight on to the last!

I sincerely admired her courage, for I knew her well. Without realizing how great the danger was, I had hopes for her recovery; the hopes were sustained by my belief in her recuperative powers, and further strengthened by her suddenly developed leaning to things spiritual. Her growing interest in the Guido Reni Christhead I believed to be a good omen. Physical effort could miraculously be aided by a spiritual uplift.

I sent her a "get well" card, on the back of which I offered a suggestion to bring the Reni Christhead to her hospital room. I believed she'd understand the underlying motive. As it soon turned out, she did understand.

The following morning I received a telephone call from the hospital. I was asked to pay a brief visit to Mrs. Edwards. This was a puzzling request as patients on a critical list, are, as a rule, not allowed to receive visitors, except in cases where a patient is not expected to live; then it is done as a last wish only. My heart was heavy when I started on the visit. I had recently lost a daughter, and Rachael was like a daughter to me . . .

She was bandaged from head to toe, both arms in a sling and one leg in traction. In her beautiful face, the eyes alone were left not dressed, but those large brown eyes greeted me almost cheerfully. Before I could inquire about her condition, she began to shower me with questions about some of my new art acquisitions. Then she thanked me for the card. The penned notation, she said, was a revelation. Yes, she believed that the Guido Reni godhead could do more for her than the entire staff of sad-faced hospital physicians.



*The Christhead.*

That inspired drawing should be at her sickbed, to be sure, but not within the limits of the hospital. It did not belong there. She will gaze at it in her own home. For it was there that she intended to spend her Christmas holiday.

I looked at her in stark bewilderment and disbelief. The calendar pointed to the 15th day of December, and it was only her third day in the hospital. Her body was all but completely wrecked. Arms and legs were totally inactive. She seemed to be held together by bandages only. And, here, she was planning within the absurdly brief stretch of nine days to be transferred to her own premises. Her will to live must certainly have been very, very strong.

"You know what, Doctor, I begin to believe that the proximity of the godhead, or even the thought of Him, can help me to be restored to my normal self. I believe it, because it was given as a vision in sleep last night. His miraculous penetrating eyes were filled with such great promise that . . ."

Here the nurse appeared and cut short my visit. The five minutes were up.

I left the patient with a mixture of pity, admiration, and hope. There was something truly prophetic in Rachael's voice as she spoke of her return home. It was impregnated with a quality of the spirit of her Biblical forefathers—a never-die quality. And as it proved later, her indomitable spirit won the battle against all incredible odds.

Rachael Edwards did spend the Christmas holiday in her own home, with the Head of the Crucified Christ alongside of her. The few remaining bandages did not disturb her in the least.



*Rachael.*

## CHRISTMAS WITH GEORGE WASHINGTON

GEORGE WASHINGTON's first reference to a Christmas dinner in his diary is recorded on December 25, 1751, during his trip to Barbados on account of the ill health of his brother Lawrence. The entry reads: "Christmas Day fine and clear and pleasant, with moderate sea, the continuance of the trade (wind) which by observation had set us in the latitude of 18 degrees 30 minutes. We dined on an Irish goose, beef, etc."

But it was at Mount Vernon that Christmas preparations were made on a grand scale. A few days before Christmas, in 1785, we find this exciting note in Washington's journal: "Brought some carts and cutters from my plantations to assist in laying in a stock of fire wood for Christmas."

Preparation of this character evidently was an annual event, because in 1787 we find this observation written in Washington's quill: "A hand from each plantation sent to the mansion house to cut wood for Christmas, the carts from the Ferry, French's and Doque Run accompanying them in order to draw it."

They did not have cook stoves or gas ranges in those days, with ovens not much larger than a bird's nest. The cooking was done in great fireplaces well-nigh as large as some city apartments of today. And what wonderful things they cooked! Turkeys—tame and wild—were as plentiful in those days as are village sparrows in this year of 1956. No every-day dinner in the days of Washington was considered worth bothering with unless there was at least one ham on the table, but when it came to the Christmas dinner there was a whole flock of hams—home cured, home

smoked, and home cooked. Hither and yon in the immediate vicinity of the baked hams were such other dainties as roast beef, turkeys, veal, ducks, chickens, quail, puddings, jellies, jams, apples, nuts, raisins, home-made biscuits, corn pone and quantities of other things that made eyes pop and mouths water!

And the tables were not little two by four things, either! They were real tables for real people. A cook in those days would turn up her nose in disgust if she didn't have the pleasure of making ample preparations for any number from a dozen upward. The tables were long, substantial affairs, built with the idea of seating the immediate family, all the kinsfolk and an indefinite number of neighbors, to say nothing of stray visitors who might accidentally drop in about meal time. The onslaught from such a Christmas assemblage made quite a wreck of the gorgeous array of assembled food, but there was always plenty left for the numerous help that "cooked and waited" and to take home to their children and "the folks."

But it must not be assumed for a moment that the Washingtons and the other prominent families of their day did nothing on Christmas Day but eat. The religious phase of that holy day was always observed by them in attendance at their church, where they listened to an appropriate sermon. When Washington was President, and living in New York, he entered this Christmas note in his journal: "Friday, Dec. 25th—Christmas Day. Went to St. Paul's Chapel in the forenoon. The visitors to Mrs. Washington's this afternoon were not numerous, but respectable."

(See CHRISTMAS WITH WASHINGTON, Page 32)



# THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(REGISTERED TRADE MARK)

*Concerning the Activities of Movements Tending  
To Undermine the Institutions of the Republic.*



*Communist headquarters, Warsaw, from where Russia's  
new puppet dictator Gomulka rules Poland.*

The House Committee on Un-American Activities has launched a probe into what Committee Chairman Francis Walter says is an examination of "the widespread counterattacks which the Communists have launched to subvert the legislative and executive programs designed to thwart them."

The Committee has been confronted with the usual array of Fifth-amendment witnesses, one invoking the Fifth amendment 122 times, in the new investigation.

Among the witnesses called was Carl A. Marzani, formerly employed by the State Department and the Office of Strategic Services, who was sent to prison in 1948 for having given false information. When questioned about his possible association with the Communist Party, Marzani invoked the Fifth-amendment more than 30 times. He refused to say whether he is now or ever had been a Communist.

Sol Rotenberg, of Philadelphia, invoked the Fifth-amendment 53 times when questioned about the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born. The House Committee's counsel says Rotenberg had been identified in sworn testimony "as a member of the Communist conspiracy."

A. Harry Levitan, another Philadelphia attorney, who appeared as the counsel for some of the balky witnesses, was himself identified as a member of the Communist Party by Herman Thomas, an FBI undercover agent. So Levitan was also put on the witness stand, but refused to say whether he had ever been associated with the Communist Party. Levitan was identified as a speaker at a conference urging repeal of the McCarran-Walter Act.

Hugo Gellert, of New York, Hungarian born artist, followed the pattern of the other balky witnesses. He was identified as co-chairman of the New York Committee of the Red-front, the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

Another witness was Mrs. Frances Damon Williams, who claims that she paid her own expenses to attend international conferences in many parts of the world which included sessions of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, a Moscow propaganda movement. She too invoked the Fifth-amendment when questioned concerning present Communist Party membership.

Abner Green, executive secretary of the Committee for Protection of Foreign Born used the First and Fifth-amendments 122 times in what may be a new record for answer dodgers.

George Murphy, Washington Negro and onetime public relations man for the National Association for Advancement of Colored People and Mrs. Harriet Barron, a New York official of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, also invoked the Fifth-amendment.

Mrs. Dorothy Swan of Jamaica, N. Y., a witness, said she knew Murphy as a Communist when she too

was a Party member. Another witness John Lautner, of Cleveland, identified both Green and Mrs. Barron as persons he knew when in the Party.

Appearing as representative of the American Coalition of Patriotic Societies, Archibald Roosevelt, son of President Teddy Roosevelt, said the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has many front organizations in 15 states. He told the House Committee that unrestricted immigration "would be one of the best weapons the International Communists can be given for the conquest of the United States."

## Ford Foundation Launches Two School Projects

The Ford Foundation, whose tax-exempt money is being used to probe into traditional customs and practices of American life, and to issue reports which have frequently been slanted in behalf of the leftists and internationalists, is now delving into alleged "state political control" over colleges and universities.

A commission has been formed by the Foundation for the inquiry and the Ford Foundation has forked over \$125,000 to carry on the new project. Alvin Eurich, vice president of the Fund, says the inquiry is needed "in order that proper steps can be taken to halt this trend, which is beginning to sabotage the freedom of educational institutions and place them under political control." Reference was made to Land



*Communist stage faked "victory" return of Polish Red  
Dictator Gomulka from Moscow.*

Grant Colleges and such institutions that have the R.O.T.C. (military training) instructions.

The Foundation appears irked that state legislative bodies, which appropriate taxpayers' money for the support of the state controlled schools, frequently imposes legislative riders on appropriation bills, and often retain the reins in fixing salaries of faculty members. This it contends is wrong.

As for the "legislative riders," it has sometimes been the case where a legislative body affixed a rider that salaries should not be paid persons known to have been affiliated with subversive fronts. If that is the Foundations objection it will prove as unpopular in its efforts as has its Fund for the Republic which has been critical of security regulations in the government and so-called "blacklisting" of movie and T.V. subversives.

Superseding the controversial Social Studies in Public School Curriculum, the educators at Briarcliff Manor, New York, have proposed a super-duper course for more "gifted high school students" in the form of a study known as a seminar on essential ideas, which has been identified as an "educational experiment" intended "to teach thinking in the abstract."

The Briarcliff American Legion Post 1054 has registered vigorous objections to the program which was conceived by Edward Moyer, a principal in the Briarcliff area.

This fantastic organization is another of the many schemes financed by the tax exempt funds of the Ford Foundation. That organization handed over \$13,000.00 to the Briarcliff super brain trust to carry on the experiment. The Legion has demanded abandonment of the program and has launched a vigorous campaign against it.

Included in the course of "study in thinking in the abstract" is the question of the existence of God.

The Legion Post claims that the Ford Foundation has made a grant of \$13,000 to Briarcliff schools for this experiment. The Legion takes particular exception to the project because it is to be conducted by Dr. Mortimer Adler, advocate of World Government and quoted as having stated in one lecture as saying "We must do everything we can to abolish the United States." Adler, the Legion contends has also headed the Ford Foundation's "Fund for the Advancement of Education" project known as the "Institute for Philosophical Research," through which the Foundation has made available to Adler \$565,000.00. The Legion also charges that Adler in an article "The Quiet Revolution," showed friendly inclinations toward a socialist state.

## Professor Criticizes Professors Ass'n

Dr. Anthony T. Bouscaren, of Marquette University, declared in an address before the All-American Conference to Combat Communism, recently in Omaha, that, "Large numbers of college professors in the United States have a double-standard of political morality." He added that according to such professors "Fascism is evil, but Communism is something we must try to understand and get along with." Dr. Bouscaren says that "In the 1930's there were faculty and student anti-Fascist congresses, conventions, rallies and demonstrations, but where are the faculty and student anti-Communist organizations and demonstrations today? The plain fact is they do not exist."

Ralph F. Fuchs, General Secretary of the American Association of University Professors, has denied public charges that his organization is primarily interested in



*Bigwigs of Red Russia throw feast for Japanese in treaty negotiations in Moscow.*

the welfare of professors who have invoked the Fifth-amendment when questioned concerning Communist activities.

His denial was prompted by the statement by Dr. Bouscaren that the Association is "primarily, if not exclusively interested in professors who invoke the Fifth-amendment, or who have a background of Communist collaboration; anti-Communist professors who get into difficulties are not the concern of A.A.U.P."

Fuchs' answer was that, "We exist to advance many professional interests, including academic freedom and tenure for professors of all shades of political opinion."

The organization has been quick to leap to the defense of professors who have been fired for defying Congressional investigating Committees, but was noticeably silent when a prominent professor another Dr. Fuchs, was fired from American University in Washington, D. C., after going before the House Committee on Un-American Activities and laying bare all facts in his possession with respect to fellow-Communists in and out of the scholastic world.

## Red Menace Invites Another "Pearl Harbor"

A threat to national security is posed by a Communist situation in the Hawaiian Island, Sen. James O. Eastland, chairman of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee recently revealed.

Because of the graveness of the situation, Sen. Eastland has ordered the release of an interview between the Senate committee's chief counsel and Wil-

*(See ENEMY, Page 23)*



*Red Dictator Tito of Yugoslavia meets with Iron Curtain Red Dictators in Belgrade prior to Hungarian revolt.*

# NATIONAL REPUBLIC EDITORIALS

**FOR**—Fundamental Americanism; Constitutional Representative Government; Constructive National Policies.

**AGAINST**—All Subversive Movements Inimical to American Ideals, Traditions and Institutions.

## MERRY CHRISTMAS

THE WORLD CAN NOW view the condition of free and fettered children in religious countries and the Soviet Union. This is the season when childhood revels in joy, gathering happy memories that extend into their old age. In free lands they learn the story of the birth of the world's Savior, thus molding their own life and character to conform to teachings of honor and holy impulse in their intercourse with others. It would be beyond comprehension to count the blessings conferred by the Father of mankind during a single Christmas holiday.

In the slave-bound, brain-washed regions where atheism is forced upon children, millions of victims are driven to abhor God and His Son. These children are the world's chief sufferers, now and hereafter. Their individuality is robbed from them; they are taught to love filth, dishonor, falsehood, treachery and perjury. The mastermind of evil in the last century was Vladimir Lenin, the anti-Christ of blasphemy, who transformed childhood into an empire of hate, crime and aggression.

Civilization faces its implacable enemy at this critical hour when believers in religion must face an aggressor armed with the means of destroying all mankind. Instead of celebrating the birth of Christ, shackled slaves now are forced to repeat false and blasphemous calumnies in great regions where there seems to be no prospect of a return to freedom. This eclipse has been consummated within 50 years, but it may be ended by some miracle of Providence, in spite of the weakness of free peoples in organizing and concentrating their defense.

And yet—and yet the NATIONAL REPUBLIC wishes all the world's children a Merry Christmas!

## THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE

IN VIEW OF THE MASSIVE MAJORITY of votes received by President Eisenhower, it seems fair to conclude that this is the fixed will of the people in matters of foreign policy:

1. The President should not harden his attitude towards the allies, nor permit them to involve the United States in any of their hostilities.
2. He should pursue the quest for world peace by diplomatic methods without counting the expenditure of time or patience.
3. He should not be drawn into a partisan attitude in handling foreign policy.
4. Whether peace or war develops in the Middle East he should make sure that all the allies shall have a sufficient oil supply.
5. He should not permit sympathy to involve the United States with Soviet satellites.
6. He should adopt a more effective and decisive attitude toward the Soviet, either in the U. N. or independently.

The NATIONAL REPUBLIC believes that in the hours preceding election day many millions seized the only

opportunity open to them to stiffen up American policy against war and against Socialism by giving Ike a shot in the arm and a hint to act upon his own good personal judgment in both foreign and domestic affairs.

That there will be a scramble for Administration jobs goes without saying, but the President now knows his way around. His chief difficulty in selecting counsel may be the selection of a successor to Mr. Dulles. The tireless industry of Mr. Dulles earned for him the gratitude of the people, and it will be difficult for any one to fill the place. State Department influence in conflict with American policy has been evident sometimes in Mr. Dulles' own term, in fact.

The President will be aided by a faithful and devoted friend, Vice-President Nixon. The Country is fortunate in having hereafter the services of Eisenhower and Nixon.

## INDIVIDUALISM WINS

IT WAS A HAPPY INTERVAL of good sense in which the overwhelming portion of the American people vetoed Socialism and (indirectly, at least) requested President Eisenhower to squelch the movement to bankrupt the treasury. He is naturally generous and sympathetic, but there is a limit to American resources which applies to the Administration, to Congress, and to the people.

The aim of leftwing labor-bossed Democrats was to squander the nation's resources in handouts. Adlai Stevenson lent himself to this concealed grab. His defeat and that of Kefauver, his running mate, is a fortunate turn against Socialism and its evil works.

There will be politically inspired schemes to squander tax revenues upon "social security" mendicants, and large appropriations doubtless will be made; but Socialism itself has received at least a temporary setback in the election of an honest President. He proved his moral and political courage by his previous veto of the farm squander-the-wealth bill. The people have proof of his determination to defend individual enterprise. He can and will prevent ravenous leftists and labor political bosses from putting through ruinous legislation. Many right-thinking Democrats themselves will cooperate to protect the nation's resources. A non-partisan opposition to insane extravagance will induce men of both political parties to make sure that the United States shall be solvent and capable of arming itself with power sufficient to destroy any aggressor who may threaten this free land of individualists.

## CONFIDENT AMERICA

THE WORLD PROBLEMS that must be faced by President Eisenhower and Congress are more than offset by the people's decision to kill off Socialism. Now that the United States has opened the way to individual enterprise, there is nothing to prevent this Government from extending a friendly hand to free



nations and perhaps a plan for rescue of the tormented and shackled victims of Communism. The resumption of Stalinism by Red butchers is the outstanding problem of all civilized peoples.

Red terrorist forces lurking behind Egypt were the real targets of Britain and France in their Suez operations. Israel, also, was actuated by Moscow in pushing Nasser forward. All ambitions of all free governments are the intended prey of the enemy, whether Islamic or Christian. In the long run, the United States must buttress NATO and knock out the enemy of civilization. It can do so, but the nations needing help must do more than they have done in cooperating with the U. S. If the world enemy should appear in full force he will not be destroyed unless he is overcome by superior skill, efficiency and better arms and air and naval power.

Humanity is appalled by the resumption of Stalinist butchers to Moscow's hordes. Freedom is under fire and torture is everywhere in captured countries. But if the test is coming, if America must stand the brunt of attack, the aggressor must be destroyed, for America is stronger than its enemy, thanks to the foresight and patient labor of its President who personifies now the executive genius of America in war or in peace.

The people are sure that Ike, first in war and first in peace, can and will properly direct American policy in these great emergencies. All citizens, regardless of party, are glad to support America in overcoming the obstacles to the world's progress.



## THE BIG DEBATE

WHEN CONGRESS CONVENES, among the first issues will be Great Britain's request that our government forgive its currently due obligation on its debt to the United States.

Great Britain has already asked President Eisenhower to forgive this debt, and the President has replied that he will give the request consideration and place the issue before Congress in January.

Evidently, the President recalls that war debt cancellations became a hot potato once before, when most countries of Europe ganged up on American taxpayers who had through their government loaned those countries billions of dollars to recoup from World War I. Little Finland is the only country that kept its obligation. Its check came through on schedule to retire the honest debt and to pay the interest, through which our government was having to repay our people for the loan.

During and following World War II, the United States again became the banker for a second war depressed world, and now Great Britain has launched a move to have us forget these more recent debts. It uses as the reason for its economic plight its insane invasion of Egypt and the resulting shortage of oil, replacement of which oil must be purchased from American oil companies.

The invasion of Egypt was a foolish move and it was also a bungled job. England, along with France got caught in its own trap. Now that they are faced with paying for their folly, the American people are asked to share in their misfortune, by giving World War II debts, so as to use the funds set aside for payment of those obligations, for the purchase of oil from us. This is like an American taxpayer, asking Uncle Sam to forgive his back income tax, so that he might buy Government bonds to collect interest from

the U. S. Treasury. It is certain to create a stir in Congress.

If Congress approves the cancelation of the British debt, of course France, West Germany, Italy, Spain, Turkey, and a myriad of other countries will step up to the American free lunch counter and ask for their share.

As long as Europe can maneuver the United States into paying for their wars and bunglings, they will continue to war and bungle. As long as they can depend on the people of the United States to furnish the sineus of war, they will continue to create wars. For the first time in a century, Great Britain and France had their hands called. President Eisenhower refused to approve their invasion of Egypt and in fact has the credit of compelling the two countries to pull out of Egypt. That invasion and retreat alone cost England all it is going to cost them for the oil they now must purchase from America, which purchase would have not been necessary if they had not by their invasion caused the blockade of the Suez. Why should American taxpayers pay the bills for such folly?

That does not mean we should not sell oil to England and France. It does mean that they, not the American taxpayers should pay for it.



## THE FILIBUSTER

AS WE EXPECTED, THE REPORT is confirmed that the army of filibusters will converge on the Senate next month to put a stop to filibustering and to also attempt to do away with seniority rule of chairmen, whereby Southern Senators rob the filibusters of "their rights."

First, since the filibuster cannot carry an anti-filibuster rule, this means that the talkee-talkee army will still hold the right of interminable debates and, second, since they cannot destroy the seniority rule of Senate chairmen they will always have a grievance with which to filibuster. So this means that much of the Senate's time will be wasted during the coming session.

As William J. Bryan once said, "A filibusterer is a politician who meets all issues with an open mouth," it will not be difficult for the Gallery visitor to identify this army. It is noted for its "heroic defense" of the right to talk and for its small numbers. Each is a "willing sufferer" from logorrhea and actually courts the "honor" of delivering speeches reeking with nonsense, all on the standard of physical ability to out-talk another rival. One of the present day "anti-filibuster" advocates Senator Wayne Morse, fits this pattern. It is not necessary to print the names of the rest of these "volunteers." They will get into the news columns, for that is what they seek. The chief victim, of course, will be Vice-President Nixon who has to sit through it all.



Blow, bugles of battle, the marches of peace;  
East, west, north and south let the long quarrel  
cease.

Sing the song of great joy that the angels began,  
Sing the glory to God and of good will to men.

—Whittier



I heard the bells on Christmas Day  
Their old, familiar carols play.  
And wild and sweet words repeat  
Of peace on earth, good will to men.—Longfellow

IT was toward the climax of World War II. General George S. Patton, Jr., rated as the world's greatest tank commander, was in charge of the United States Third Army. The troops had been pelted by rain all through the Moselle and Saar campaigns.

That year—1944—it had rained day and night from late September, all through October and November, and well into December without let-up. The men were soaked. When one observer called it immoderate rain his was considered the all-weather understatement of the ages.

"What's this?" the General asked.

"A Christmas greeting to the men, sir."

"Christmas? I'd forgotten it's so near."

"It's a feast that creeps up on you, sir, like a benediction."

"I usually associate snow with Christmas. These rains . . ."

He smiled and began to read aloud what the Chaplain had written on back of the prayer-card. All the men at headquarters could hear the General's voice:

"To each officer and soldier in the Third United States Army I wish a Merry Christmas. I have full

## PATTON CHRISTMAS PRAYERS ANSWERED

By JOHN JAY DALY

At General Patton's headquarters in the Casino Molifer, in Nancy, France, the Old Man was ready for a straight-jacket. As one of his aide's phrased a pun, "The General is both mystified and mistified. The mist has got him down."

"Unless these rains stop, we'll lose the war," the General said, and shouted to an orderly, "Where in hell is the Chaplain?"

"General, better not let th' Chaplain hear that or he won't say a prayer for us." A Colonel gave the warning.

"That's what I want the Chaplain for," General Patton said, "To pray for us."

Headquarters were in an old French military barracks. Over and above the click of typewriters could be heard the pelting of rain against the high windows. All that could be seen from these windows was water.

"Did you get the Chaplain yet?"

An orderly handed the General a telephone receiver: "He's on the wire, sir."

General Patton talked to the Chief of Chaplains, Colonel James H. O'Neill: "Chaplain, do you have a good prayer for weather? We've got to do something about these dmm . . . these rains."

The chaplain did not have a prayer for weather. The Chaplain didn't know where he could find a prayer for weather. The weather had him down, too.

"Then write a prayer," the General snapped.

The Chaplain wrote a prayer according to specifications. Armed with that, typed on a five-by-three inch filing card, he put on his trench coat and waded across the rain-splashed parade grounds. He shook off a Niagara of water and entered the General's diggings.

At the General's desk, the Chaplain saluted and handed over the prayer.

The General started reading. His lips parted in a smile. "This is it. Have two hundred and fifty thousand copies printed, Chaplain, and . . ."

"Two hundred and fifty thousand copies, General?"

"That's what I said, two hundred and fifty thousand."

"That's a lot of prayers, sir."

"That's what we need. See that each officer and man in my outfit gets a copy of this prayer. It's fine."

"Very well, sir." The Chaplain called the General's attention to the reverse side of the card that carried the prayer:

confidence in your courage, devotion to duty and skill in battle. We march in our might to complete victory. May God's blessing rest upon each of you on this Christmas Day. G. S. Patton, Jr., Lieutenant General, Commanding, Third United States Army."

Talk about misty weather, the General's eyes were misty, too, when he handed the card back to the Chief of Chaplains.

"Very good," he said, smiling.

"If the General would sign the card," the Chaplain said, "it would add a personal touch that I am sure the men would like."

The General pulled a pen out of the ink-well, signed the card and handed it to the Chaplain:

"Chaplain, sit down a moment," the Old Man said, "I want to talk to you about this business of prayer."

The Chaplain tucked the skirt of his great trench coat under him and sat down.



U. S. Army Photo

Rough and ready Gen. Patton also realized power of prayer.

General Patton rubbed his face in his hands. He was silent for a moment or two. Then he rose and walked over to the high window. He stood there with his back to the Chaplain and looked out on the falling rain.

Witnesses wondered what was going on in the mind of their Army Commander—but whatever, it had to be good. He was a great guy. After awhile he came back to his desk, sat down and confronted the Chaplain.

"Chaplain," the Old Man asked, "how much praying goes on in the Third Army?"

That was a poser. Who'd know? In a fight everybody prayed 'cause they were gettin' th' hell scared out of 'em. But now, in this rain, and the peacefulness of it, and all . . . Well, who'd know?

The Chaplain parried that one. He answered, "Does the General mean prayers by the Chaplains, or by the men?"

"By everybody," the Old Man said.

"I'm afraid to admit it," the Chaplain said, "but I don't believe there's much praying—at the moment.

The General nodded: "See? When things are quiet, they just sit and wait for things to happen."

"Something like that. Prayer out here is difficult, sir!"

"Why is that?"

"Because Chaplains and men are removed from a special building—with a steeple."

"Is that it?"

"Prayer to most of them is formal," the Chaplain explained. "Usually, it's a ritualized affair."

"I see, they have to sit in pews, kneel."

"That's it," the Chaplain said, "and without these props I do not believe that much praying is being done."

The Old Man chuckled: "Too bad we haven't an organ. We could have choir practice."

"Some pretty good singers round here, too."

"Yep, I've heard 'em harmonize. Sounds good."

The General leaned back in his swivel chair, began toying with a long lead pencil. The Chaplain, utterly charmed, sat and studied the Old Man. Here was a character for the books. Nothing quite like him.

Something about Pistol-Packing-Papa made you want to carry out any plan he suggested. His soldiers were loyal to him unto death. And better love than that hath no man. So the Chaplain was reminded.

Now the General said to the Chaplain, after a long silence: "Let me tell you, sir, that I am a strong believer in prayer. There are three ways that men get what they want:"

"What are they, sir?"

"Planning, working and praying."

In the silence that followed, an old Top-Sergeant in a far corner of the room remarked, "He said a mouthful."

The Chaplain added, "A fine idea, sir."

The Old Man resumed: "Chaplain, any great military operation—of which this is one—takes careful planning, or thinking. Then you must have well trained troops. They'll put the plan in operation. That's working." He tapped with his pencil for emphasis and continued: "But remember this: Between the plan and the operation there is always an unknown. That unknown can spell either Defeat or Victory, Success or Failure."

"General, what do you consider the unknown?"

The Old Man left the question hanging in the air. Then he finally blurted: "That unknown is the reaction of the soldiers to the ordeal."

"I'll remember that . . ."



Col. James H. O'Neill, Chief of Chaplains, Third Army responded to Gen. Patton's request in prayers.

"And remember this: If the re-action is good some people call that 'Getting the Breaks' but I call it the Will of God."

"You are talking my language, General."

"Chaplain, I've found out through hard experience that God has His part, or margin, in everything."

"I agree with that, General."

"Well, that's where prayer comes in. Up to now, in the Third Army, God has been good to us. Very good. We have never retreated. We have suffered no defeats. No famine. No epidemics. That is because a lot of people back home are praying for us."

"God bless them," said the Chaplain, fervently.

"Amen," said the General. "We were lucky in Africa, in Sicily and in Italy—simply because our people prayed for us. But we have to pray for ourselves, too."

The Chaplain smiled: "There's that old saw, and a one: God helps those who help themselves."

"Right. A good soldier is not made merely by having him think and work. He's got to have something deep down inside himself, feeling . . ."

"You mean a reverence and respect for something greater than himself."

"I mean an acknowledgement of his Creator."

The Chaplain stood, saluted:

"Before you go, here's another request," the General said: "Put out a training letter on this subject of prayer. Send it to all Chaplains. Write about the importance of prayer. Let me see it before you send it out. We've got to get not only the Chaplains but every man in the Third Army to pray. We must ask God to stop these rains. These rains are that margin that holds Defeat or Victory."

The General rose from his chair, the Chaplain saluted, and the interview was over.

Members of the Headquarters Battalion who had watched this performance were amazed. They had never seen anything like.

(See PATTON, Page 32)



**A**T Christmas time last year an Odessa broadcast told Russian listeners that "Christmas is a capitalist invention to make suffering workers endure exploitation." "Religious festivals harm the dignity of the Soviet people," the radio voice said, "because they are accompanied by drunkenness, hooliganism, and other disgraceful phenomena." The same broadcast was echoed in the satellite countries.

The words are rung out again this Christmas. But, according to observers behind the Iron Curtain,

own figurine which sits at the base of the tree. "Never use angels," he advises the children.

No Communist party member, nor anyone ambitious to advance in his life's work, would ever bring his children to Christmas parties, just as he would never dare go to church.

Perhaps the best explanation of the official Soviet attitude toward Christmas is in the Soviet Encyclopedia:

"Christmas has played a reactionary role in history.

Like every religious holiday, Christmas is kept alive and supported among backward groups of workers by reactionary religious prejudices."

Apparently the Soviet regime has more "backward groups of workers" with which to contend than they hoped would be around in the enlightened year of 1956.

For instance, in Budapest, workers in state factories who had rebelled at working on

previous Christmases retaliated by staging "slow-downs." The Hungarian regime, therefore, decided to return to the traditional practice of declaring Christmas an official holiday. Modification of the Kremlin-directed program has even included the word "Christmas" in Hungarian newspapers. In recent years the word was carefully avoided, and such phrases as "The Feast of Father Winter" or "Feast of the Fir Tree" were used instead.

In Czechoslovakia, miniature cribs depicting Jesus in the manger were freely available during this Christmas for the first time since 1951. Only three years ago, the Communist had boasted that "The Christmas crib, formerly the conventional attribute of Christmas day, is disappearing. Little Jesus in the stable was used to remind working people that it was the proper place for the poor . . ." This year, however, Czech factories turned out enough cribs even for export, each

## SOVIETS FAIL TO WIPE OUT CHRISTMAS

By RAYMOND SCHUESSLER

the Communist broadcasts leave the audience unmoved.

The captive people have demanded the joy and exhilaration of the Christmas season, and the Soviet rulers have had to make concessions. While the cold war on Christmas was stronger than ever, but since the Russians could not entirely suppress Christmas, they invented a non-religious substitute, a character called Grandfather Frost.

Grandfather Frost parties, started in 1954, are one of the most popular moves the government has ever made, poor substitutes though they are. They are held twice a day, for four-hour periods, from January 6th to 16th, in the Kremlin halls and in thousands of clubs and organizations throughout the country. But Grandfather Frost is far from jolly at these parties. How can he be, when during the holiday period he must lecture to children and their parents on the virtues of Communist dictatorship:

"To whom do we owe all the good things in our society?"

The children used to answer in chorus, "Stalin!" This year they shout "Khrushchev!"—or "Bulganin!" Some 50,000 children in Moscow alone are expected to participate in such "festivity." They will be given a bag of candy and a toy. They will watch vaudeville entertainment featuring singers, dancers, and jugglers. A typical pantomime skit, which makes no religious reference to Christmas or Santa Claus, is that which tells of a girl and boy who go to the North Pole to bring back Grandfather Frost. He arrives in a red sleigh, driven not by his famous reindeer, but by a young Soviet athlete. (Rumor has it that the reindeer got purged for talking too much: Vixen was charged with being a distant relation of Nixon.)

To compensate for the clamor for Christmas, the Soviet leaders have high-pitched their ideological opposition to religion.

Grandfather Frost carefully explains to his children, as they sit around a giant revolving fir tree, that when they trim their own New Year's tree (not called a Christmas tree because the birth of Christ and the Christmas holiday is not recognized), it should be ornamented with silver hammers and sickles—symbols of all good little girls and boys who work hard. They are also told that the Red Star of the Soviets should replace the "sick myth" of the White Star of Bethlehem. Then Grandfather Frost proudly points to his



*Reds make mockery of Lord's Last Supper.*

one faithfully detailing all the biblical data. Also, traditional Christmas music was heard throughout Czechoslovakia. The Communist regime did rule, to temper its compromises, that workers could not have the afternoon before Christmas off if their plants had not fulfilled production quotas.

The Soviets continue to spend millions of dollars yearly trying to jam European Christmas broadcasts and its "decadent bourgeois nonsense." There's a good reason: not only that the Kremlin leaders have never been in harmony with such world favorites as Irving Berlin's "White Christmas," as such classics as "Silent Night," and "Christmas Bells," but they are finding out that religious sermons and sweet music counteract the most savage anti-Christmas propaganda they ever devised.

The new Soviet front does not tolerate religion any more than before; it is merely less belligerent in its approval. One has only to read carefully the subtle utterances of the Communist party chief, Nikita S. Khrushchev, in his decree of March, 1955, to realize that Communist aims have not changed—they have merely adopted new techniques. Khrushchev, in his "liberalized" religious decree, ordered an end to the

ridicule of religion; so that propaganda should be based on a more "convincing scientific" basis. Khrushchev emphasized that the way to bring religious believers around to Communism was, not by discriminating against them, but by educating them.

That the people have not been "freed from religious error" is quite evident. In Moscow itself, although Communist leaders officially decree the practice of atheism, many of the manifestations of the Christmas spirit cannot be squelched. An observer of last year's Soviet Christmas said:

"One of the scenes that will always stay in my memory occurred at the great Moscow Cathedral during the midnight Christmas service . . . Easily 10,000 Moscovites were there, crushed so very tight that it was like one slowly heaving body with different uplifted faces . . . The flames of thousands of candles all served to light up those Russian faces and to show the tears . . . There were many more thousands of old people than young, but I was surprised, in view of the Soviet government's bitter campaign to wipe out religion, to notice so many young people . . . It is quite clear that the Russian church and the Soviet state have reached an uneasy compromise."

## CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS

CHRISTMAS would not be the same without the plants and flowers with which we adorn our churches, schools, communities and homes. This custom of brightening the season with products of forest and garden comes to us from various lands.

Martin Luther is credited with introducing the Christmas tree into the home during the first half of the 16th century. An earlier version goes back to St. Winfred of Britain who went into Germany as a missionary in the 8th century. As the story goes, Winfred rescued a young boy doomed to die as a sacrifice to Thor. The saint told how Jesus asks for sacrifice of service and not human life. Spotting a young fir amidst the ruins of a fallen oak, with no stain of blood on it, Winfred said, "Let us call it the tree of the Christ-child." He told the people that they should go no more into the shadows to keep the feasts with secret rites of shame, but should keep them at home with laughter and fun and rites of love.

Ancient Romans used holly in honoring Saturn, god of agriculture, about the same time as our Christmas. They believed Saturn caused holly to grow when most other trees were bare of foliage. In Christmas tradition, the use of holly adds significant meaning to the Nativity. It is referred to as Christthorn, its prickly points and berries resembling drops of blood, reminders that Mary's child was born to wear a crown of thorns.

Another "thorn" bush or small tree that plays its part in the Christmas decoration is the hawthorne. Joseph of Arimathea brought the Gospel to Britain in 70 A.D., where he built the first church out of twigs. It is said that he stuck his staff into the ground on top of a hill and that it grew into a beautiful tree which blossomed at Christmas and was called the "hawthorne."

Among ancients the mistletoe was greatly venerated. Druids believed the plant possessed a healing power. It was taken into the Christian tradition in due course and dedicated to the Christ-child. It was adopted as

a healing power of our Lord. Beneath the mistletoe Christians of long ago gave each other the sacred kiss of peace and good will, as a token of reconciliation, before receiving the holy sacrament.

The poinsettia is named for Dr. Joel Roberts Poinsettia, who in 1829 brought this plant with him to his South Carolina home from Mexico. It is called the flower of the holy night. Long ago a little girl was on her way to church and had no gift for the Holy Child. She knelt on the ground and offered a prayer and as she rose from her knees a plant with a most gorgeous crimson blossom had sprung up at her feet. She laid it on the altar as a gift to the Christ-child.

According to tradition the bay tree, with its lacelike leaves and purple berries, sheltered the holy family during a thunderstorm. It is believed that lightning will never strike a bay tree, and many people take its branches and leaves into their homes at Christmas as a protection against misfortune.

The rosemary plant goes back to the flight into Egypt to escape the wrath of King Herod. Its branches are said to have held the little garments of the Christ-child that were placed upon them by the Virgin Mother. Originally the flowers were supposed to have been white, but the plant changed the color of its blossoms to lavender so that they might bear the hue of the cloak Mary was wearing at the time.

Another famous Christmas decoration is called Rose of Jericho. The legend is that this little flower sprang up in the desert during the flight into Egypt wherever the feet of the Virgin Mary stepped. It is also called the resurrection plant because after closing on the first Good Friday it opens again on the first Easter Sunday.

So it is fitting that we should adorn our homes and schools and churches at Christmas time with these finest plants the season can afford.

(From N. B. A. Wash., Star)

**H**ENRY FORD invented the flivver, and during his lifetime amassed a vast fortune from manufacture of the motor car. Henry Ford was 100% American and respected the national principle of free enterprise that produced his dollar millions. Yet today, a tax-exempt portion of the Ford automobile fortune is promoting an economic fallacy that could hamstring American free enterprise and deliver this nation's economy into the coercive power of international socialistic one-worlders.

Financed by Ford Foundation's FAE (Fund for Adult Education), the propaganda is sponsored by

especially prepared for those who are "far removed from college courses." It invites them into college and university classrooms and instructs them that "economics is not a body of established doctrines . . . it is instead 'a method rather than a doctrine, an apparatus of the mind, a technique of thinking'."

The Ford-FAE definition of economics is not only absurd; it is asinine. Launched upon academic falsehood, the enrollee hears that "the chief use of economic analysis is to . . . assist in the guidance of action." Such phony teaching fails to mask the invitation to engage in Ford-FAE's political action program. Stu-

## BETRAYAL OF AMERICAN ENTERPRISE

By JO HINDMAN

respectable colleges and universities as a non-credit discussion group course titled: "Economic Reasoning," a controlled study plan steered by Ford-FAE "leaders" who are naively dedicated to the Keynesian viewpoint that the British economist "must have been right because so much of what he stood for has been established here by the Rooseveltian New Deal."

C. Scott Fletcher, president of Ford's FAE, suggested the "Economic Reasoning" project to Dr. Robert D. Calkins, president of Brookings Institution, which is administered by a self-perpetuating board of trustees. Commissioned by Ford's FAE, the Institution brought forth an Economic Reasoning Series, a packet of booklets including topics such as "economic progress," prosperity, depression, and international economic policy. These special fields and others are skimmed over in ten "lessons" sprinkled with globalistic pipe-dreams and with a slant toward an economic one-world.

The discussion centers upon a solution termed the "statutory strike," for examples a socialistic proposition that would outlaw labor's right to stop work, or to engage in collective bargaining. While compelling workers to stay on the job (note the similarity to U. S. S. R. slave labor), a "statutory strike" would cut the wages of the workers in half for the duration of the strike. Management's profits would be cut to a similar extent. The withheld portion of the workers' wages and the remaining income earned by the company would go to the government. This proposal rolls out the red carpet for government dictatorship over labor and management.

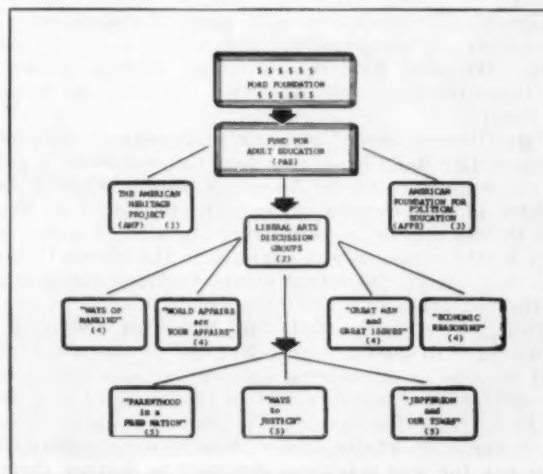
Similar echoes were heard in 1951, when the socialistic ILO (International Labor Organization) passed a "Recommendation on Collective Bargaining Agreements" that would permit government to "negotiate, conclude, revise and renew" employer-labor contracts. Fortunately the United States did not adopt this Marxian policy, because the American people have elected Congresses which have not as yet permitted international socialists of ILO to pervert American labor legislation. With the interlocking alliance of colleges, Brookings Institution and Ford's FAE at work brainwashing the electorate with socialistic reasoning, however, tomorrow's Congress might be comprised of elected socialistic lawmakers favorably disposed toward such one-world projects.

Ford-FAE's type of "Economic Reasoning" is

dents derive neither knowledge nor university credit (the discussion groups are "non-credit" curricula), yet waste precious time and run the risk of brainwashing—that of becoming misinformed dupes who are led into assisting "in the guidance of socialistic action."

The Ford-FAE Series' "way of thinking" is aptly illustrated throughout by arguments favoring a collectivized America as a victim of "one-world economy." International organizations and collectivized agencies of the United Nations, such as the International Finance Corporation, the SUNFED (Special United Nations Fund for Economic Development) and other UN creations if successful would lead to financial bankruptcy for the United States.

Thus, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, known as GATT, to cover multilateral negotiations by a large group of nations, is introduced by Brookings Institution in the Ford-FAE Series without mention of GATT's illegal features. GATT is the sole surviving progeny of the discredited Havana Charter of the ITO (International Trade Organization) scrapped as an early post-war venture in global economic "planning."



Research by Jo Hindman.



The last Congress (84th) refused to accept membership for the United States in the OTC (Organization for Trade Cooperation) that would implement the global economic features of GATT. Presumably, the legislators recognized an embryonic government in GATT plus OTC that seeks to divide the markets of the United States with the nations of the world. In this quasi-government, GATT plays a legislative role, since by self-amendment GATT may change its provisions governing trade and domestic events. OTC is to perform a dual role, both executive and judicial, to administer the laws promulgated by GATT and to interpret and police those laws.

This economic one-world plan, contained in the legally unfit H. R. 5550 bill of the 84th Congress, was denounced by reputable organizations including the Commission on Foreign Economic Policy, American Bar Association, The American Coalition of Patriotic Societies, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and other reputable organizations. It is noteworthy that the CED (Committee for Economic Development) supporting H. R. 5550, is a perennial favorite of Ford's FAE, and during '54-'55 accepted a tax-exempt grant of \$310,000.00 to further its work in college-community centers.

H. R. 5550 was amended and reported by the Committee to the House on April 19, 1956, following hearings. It did not get beyond the Union Calendar, despite strong internationalist efforts, and did not reach the Senate during the session.

Meanwhile, the Ford-FAE Series is promoting the multilateral "give-away" American trade apparatus claiming, "What is important is not the so-called 'balance of trade,' but the 'balance of payments'." A table, "Balance of Payments of United States, 1954" is presented, revealing that the United States in 1954 lost \$6.7 billions paid as tribute to foreign traders. The net losses are balanced by "unilateral" transfers, representing gifts and grants made by the U. S. Government under various military and foreign aid programs, plus private charity and an outflow of U. S. capital.

Ford-FAE's "Economic Reasoning" fails to take issue with this amazing way of doing business that violates the economic axiom that free, voluntary exchange occurs because both parties see a chance to gain. Even in a simple transaction such as an automobile deal, the buyer considers the car more desirable than the money he parts with.

Hon. Spruille Braden, former Ambassador and Assistant Secretary of State, put the searchlight on international fawning when he said, "We must eschew all collectivist panaceas and stop trying to buy friendship. We must balance our budget, reduce taxes to an incentive level and otherwise put our own house in order."

"Multilateral trade" is music to the ear of renegade nations, like Red China, that fear the economics urged by the conscience of the American people. One of the results of the Geneva "friendship meeting" is that the United States is permitting its alleged allies to ship highly strategic war supplies to the Soviet Union and Red China, including steam turbines for manufacture of atom and hydrogen bombs.

Thus, by executive fiat, the American people are being taxed to send money to England so that England will be able to manufacture steam turbines that will be sold at an English profit to the Soviet Union or to Red China for making Communist bombs. This crazy state of affairs forces American taxpayers to help pay for war machines designed to destroy them.

The U. S. foreign aid program began in July, 1946, with a \$3½ billion loan to Great Britain and by 1955

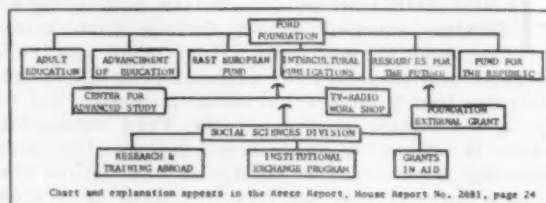


Chart and explanation appears in the Reeco Report, House Report No. 2681, page 24

topped \$51.4 billion. To this, according to the Congressional Quarterly, should be added \$16 billion in authorizations to expend public debt funds, and \$4 billion in authorizations to transfer agricultural surpluses, military vessels, and other surplus property; with \$40 billion spent on lend-lease. The grand total reaches more than \$111 billion, a sum considerably in excess of one-third of our national debt. Breathing nothing about this, the Ford-FAE Series asks, "Why does not capital flow from the United States to the underdeveloped countries of Asia, the Middle East, and Latin America in the same adequate quantities that it once flowed from Europe to this country?"

This tax-exempt brainwashing plays into the hands of forces proposing that American taxpayers provide billions per annum to "finance" foreign countries, while the funds the Foundation is expending on such propaganda are tax free.

Can the Ford Foundation be held to answer for its spending of tax-exempt money to promote the further depression of American taxpayers?

The spectacle of a tax-exempt foundation burrowing into American education for political purposes, using the power of money to raze educational standards into such a rubble of collectivistic propaganda, requires investigation.

Ford Foundation is spending through its Fund for Adult Education \$25,100,000.00 granted from January 1, 1952, to June 30, 1955. This is non-taxed money. American producers are taxed to fill the vacuum that this Foundation's exemption from the tax roll creates. But taxpayers are not yet through paying. Withdrawal of support from many projects at the end of three years shifts the burden directly to the taxpayer via State and local taxation.

Uncounted time, effort, and tax-exempt money has poured into Ford-FAE's "Economic Reasoning" project. Sponsoring institutions releasing the propaganda include: Macalester Liberal Arts Center for Adults, St. Paul, Minnesota; The Pasadena Area Liberal Arts Center for Adults, California; Whittier Liberal Arts Center for Adults, California; University of California, Los Angeles; University of Kansas City, University of Louisville, and the University of Virginia. New sponsors are being sought among colleges.

Who among the interlocking power directorate of internationalists shall be held accountable for this tax-exempt brainwashing?

In accepting the privilege of tax-exemption, trustees of foundations traditionally have assumed a fiduciary responsibility. Yet in 1949, Ford Foundation trustees caused a report to be prepared, containing provisions through which they apparently sought to escape the full impact of the principle of *delegatus non potest delegare*, that is to say, "no trustee can delegate his trust function." By organizing themselves in such manner, were the Ford trustees attempting to exclude themselves from possible punishment by Congress?

Despite trickery contrived by trustees anxious to evade their fiduciary duty, it is high time that the Ford Foundation and other adjuncts should be held to their responsibility to Congress.

DOTTING the older parts of the United States are Christian shrines—churches attended by George Washington. Not only did our First President, "Father of His Country," leave a rich heritage in sayings and leadership, but his religious life is remembered by a multitude of present-day Christians because of the large number of churches which he attended and supported, many of which he served as an officer. For Washington was not an indifferent Christian. He was as active in his relation to God as to man and country.

Washington, above all else, was a sincerely pious

## GEORGE WASHINGTON'S CHURCHES

By EARLE W. GAGE

man. His faith in God was unwavering. He gave frequent expression to it and was one of the most regular of church attendants of his time. No matter how great the pressure of the daily task, it never occurred to him to remain away from church on the Sabbath Day. His writings abound in expressions of love and devotion for the church and he never failed to place proper emphasis on the value of true religion.

It was inconceivable to Washington that anyone could deny the existence of a divine religion, or of the Creator and Ruler of the Universe. This was no doubt due in a large measure to the fact that he came of a God-fearing, church-going family; both his father and mother being deeply religious.

In the latter part of life, Washington designed a church that is still standing. Indeed, there still are standing several churches in which George Washington worshipped. Think of the thrill of spending a Sunday morning in a pew bearing the inscription, "George Washington the Family Worshipped Here!" We hold these churches in sacred memory, shrines which are today treasured landmarks.

Many of the churches in which Washington worshipped have of necessity undergone a few changes to preserve them against the decay of time. Others are today about the same as when he attended Sunday services in them. There has been practically no change in Old Christ Church in the Cambridge district of Boston, where Washington regularly attended services while he served as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army, with his headquarters in Cambridge. The house in which he resided is not far away, the home for many years of Henry W. Longfellow.

There is yet another Christ Church, at Alexandria, Virginia, the home town church of Washington, in which he and his family worshipped many years. This was nearest to Mount Vernon, and each Sunday morning when Washington was home, it was a great event in the community to watch the Washingtons go to church. It served as a real impetus to church interest for old and young alike to observe the peerless leader and his family pay homage to the essential religious fervor.

There is the old Pohick Church, of which it is claimed Washington was the designer. He also served as

vestryman of the church, and it is known that he had a great deal to do with its success, and had a deep and peculiar affection for it. It is a church having much to do with the spiritual life of Washington. Of its history Ayemar Embury says in his delightful book, which contains the story of many Colonial churches:

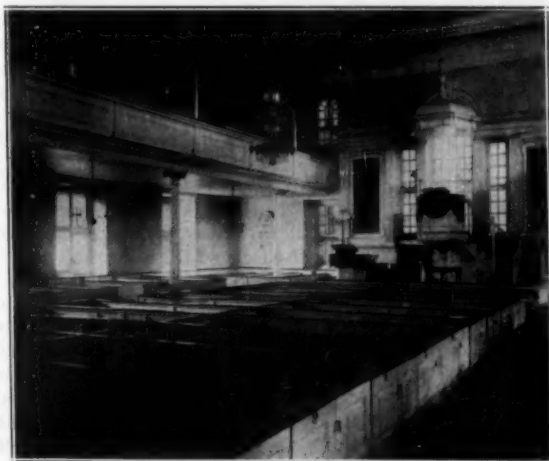
"The first of the Washingtons intimately connected with the church was Augustine, and it was he who was nominated the first lay leader. From that time on the Washington family took a prominent part in the affairs of the church. On October 25, 1752, George

Washington and George William Fairfax were appointed church wardens for the ensuing year. The original church structure was a frame one, erected before 1732; but this became inadequate and in October, 1784, Truro Parish was divided between the Pohick Church and the congregation now known as Christ Church, Alexandria. George Washington served as vestryman of both church organizations. One question which has vexed the ec-

clesiastical antiquaries is settled by the accounts of the Pohick Church, and this is as to whether surplices were or were not worn in pre-Revolutionary days; the accounts of Pohick Church show that surplices were bought in the year 1758."

Before the Pohick Church was erected, Washington brought his surveying skill into service by making a careful survey of the entire parish, and located the exact residence of all the people for the purpose of deciding where it would be best to locate the new edifice. Thus, he saved the building committee considerable expense and added to the historical value of the church by himself drawing the plans for the building without charge. He was one of the five members of the building committee.

The contract for building the church was awarded to a man by the name of Daniel French, and he was to receive 887 pounds sterling for his work. This church was located outside Alexandria, and is probably one of the first strictly country churches to be built in the American Colonies, since up to that date



Christ Church, Alexandria, Virginia, where Washington worshipped.

it was the custom to erect all churches in the center of the settlements, not only account of having them situated in the center of settlement, but also because of the Indians, who often burned and pillaged structures outside settlements.

Few present-day visitors to the historic town of Alexandria fail to visit old Christ Church, before which the stately coach of George Washington stopped regularly on those Sunday mornings when he was at home. The family attended church there while he was away on military and state affairs. Irrespective of the weather, the Washingtons could be depended upon to be present in their pew, to take an active part in the worship services.

The church was completed in 1773, and today one may see in it the pews purchased by Washington in that year for the sum of 36 pounds and 10 shillings. You may also see the brass and crystal chandeliers presented to the church by the First President. It was after the sermon, one Sunday morning in 1774, that Washington quietly, but forcibly and boldly, took the first step and openly advocated the withdrawal of American allegiance to King George.

After the seed of independence had been sown and sprouted, he again attended a service in the church and heard a sermon from the text, "Yea, thou shalt see thy children's children and peace upon Israel." Before the sermon, Chaplain David Griffith of the Third Virginia Regiment, read, "I will sing unto the Lord, for He hath triumphed gloriously; the horse and the rider hath He thrown into the sea."

Today we find Christ Church in an excellent state of preservation; the multitude of visitors, who stop here en route to Mount Vernon, over the historic highway built in memory of Washington by the American people upon the 200th anniversary of his birth, are amazed that the edifice should have so well withstood the rigors of the years, today offering one of the best examples of Colonial church architecture.

In 1789, Washington made a tour of New England, and one of the towns he visited, in which he remained over Sunday, was Portsmouth, New Hampshire, the only seacoast town in the state. He went to church twice on that Sabbath, and the church, still standing, is one of the historical centers of the town, being justly considered the most historic edifice in the state. This is old St. John's Church.

In the church there are two chairs sent from England by Queen Caroline. In one of these Washington was seated, and today it is shown with pride to visitors. Old St. John's Church has had a most interesting history. The first building was known as Queen Caroline's Chapel, in honor of the queen, and it was for this reason that she sent the chairs and a beautiful silver communion service.

Philadelphia holds old Christ Church in high regard. Washington, during his stay in the City of Brotherly Love, attended services there. This is one of the oldest edifices in the United States. Its cornerstone was laid in 1727, and the structure was finally completed in 1753. During the Revolution, while stationed there, Washington regularly attended services.

St. Michael's Church, Charleston, South Carolina, was made historic by the fact that Washington, while on his memorable expedition to the South, in 1792, worshipped there. The pew is draped in white, and is seldom used. The interior of the church has changed but little since it was visited by Washington. The square, high-backed pews and the sounding board over the pulpit are retained to the present time.

The bells of this church are far-famed. Long, long ago the chimes came from England when the church



*Pohick Church in Olden Time.*

was also a lighthouse by night, flashing forth to sea travelers the good cheer of His Majesty's colony: "God rules the deep and all is well."

Especially interesting are these old parish churches, erected before the American Revolution, and few can compare with beloved St. Michael's, the beautiful old edifice which stands at the corner of Broad and Meeting Streets, in Charleston, and around whose walls so many historical memories cling. Designed by Christopher Wren, the church was built in 1752, of rough cast brick, now colonial white. The steeple, 180 feet high, is noted throughout the country for its architectural beauty. From the pigeon holes, the highest point in the tower, ardent Revolutionary patriots watched with bated breath and anxious hearts the coming of the British vessels, and from this same lofty vantage point a century later were seen the warships of Dupont and Dahlgren, as they crossed the bar.

Faith in God, as exemplified by George Washington, was the firm foundation upon which this nation was founded.

#### **SPECIAL FEATURES TO APPEAR SOON**

- Communist Base In Hawaii
- Washington And First Cabinet
- Inauguration Of The President
- Aftermath Of Yorktown
- Presidents Speak Of God In Inaugural Addresses
- Washington Did The Impossible
- World Government Propaganda
- Collectivism In History Textbooks

**And Other Interesting  
And Informing Features**



COMMUNISTS speaking openly in the name of the Communist Party and frankly as disciplined agent of the Soviet Union would make very little progress in subverting the United States or in winning converts. Their real strength lies in a calculated policy of deception. One of the most important instruments of Communist deception is the front organization. Without the aid of its front organizations, the Communist Party would have been an isolated, insignificant sect. With the aid of its net-

## NATURE OF COMMUNIST FRONTS

By DR. ANTHONY T. BOUSCAREN

*Associate Professor of Marquette University*

work of fronts, the Communist Party exercises influence out of all proportion to the actual membership in the Party itself.

A Communist front organization may be broadly described as an organization operating under Communist control to achieve some short-term Communist objective. Normally the actual aim of the front is not openly stated, but is concealed behind a high-sounding and attractive reform objective. Occasionally a Communist front is the result of the capture by the Communist Party of the name of an originally non-Communist organization.

As part of Soviet psychological warfare against the United States, Communist fronts seek to paralyze America's will to resist Communist aggression by idealizing Russia's aims and methods, discrediting the United States, spreading defeatism and demoralization. Among these have been the American Peace Crusade, the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, the Congress of American Women, the American Youth for Democracy, and the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy. Some fronts specialize directly in pro-Soviet propaganda; these include the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, the American-Russian Institute, and the magazine *New World Review* (formerly *Soviet Russia Today*). Fronts designed to appeal to special groups in American society have been the Labor Youth League (formerly the American Youth for Democracy, the latter which succeeded the Young Communist League), the Congress of American Women, the National Negro Labor Council, the International Worker's Order, the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born, and various language publications of the Communist apparatus. The Communists penetrated occupational fronts such as the National Lawyer's Guild, the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, the Photo League, and Farm Research.

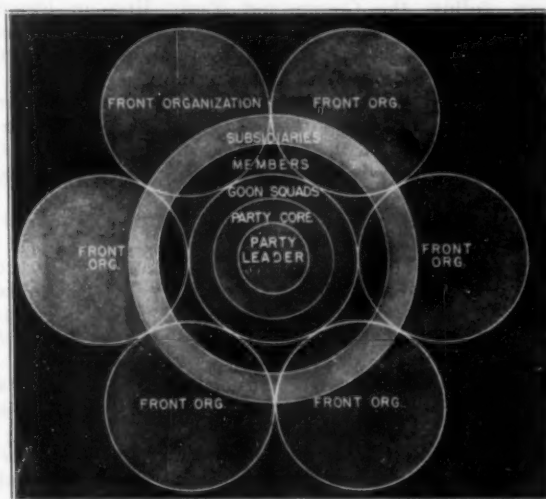
To defend the cases of Communists in trouble with the law, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties. Among these are the Civil Rights Congress, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act, the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, and the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.

On the strictly political level, Communist operatives have in recent years worked through such parties as the American Labor Party and the Progressive Party; here they have run their favorite candidates under labels other than the Communist label. In the field of religion Communists have achieved influence through such groups as the Methodist Federation for Social Action, the American Jewish Labor Council, and a magazine called *The Protestant*, as well as through various pacifist and "peace" groups. In the realm of news dissemination, Communists have had influence, if not control in the *Allied Labor News Service*, *Federated Press*, and the *Labor Research Association*.

Many Americans do not realize that there are in the United States several Communist training schools offering courses in various phases of subversion. The two most important at present moment are the Jefferson School of Social Science in New York, and the California Labor School in San Francisco. Instructors in great part are Communists, and the Communist press urges its readers to enroll. Most Communist leaders in this country are graduates from these schools, and some teach there now themselves.

Communist fronts frequently change their names, or disband after they have outlived their usefulness. In the early 1930's the line was openly anti-United States, and it was propagated directly by the American League Against War and Fascism. Then, during the period of the United Front the American League for Peace and Democracy advocated collective security against Fascism. During the Hitler-Stalin pact the American Peace Mobilization opposed aid to Britain and France against Germany, and stressed peace at any price. When Germany attacked Russia the Communists suddenly became stridently anti-Nazi and urged the opening up of a second front. The National Committee to Win the Peace pressured America to make maximum concessions to the Soviets at international conferences for the sake of post-war co-existence. The drive for the peace-at-any-price with Russia theme was then carried on by the American Peace Crusade and the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives.

Many Communist fronts are but national adjuncts of international Communist fronts. Among the latter are: World Federation of Democratic Youth, International Union of Students, World Federation of



*Interlocking system of Communist Party, Auxiliaries and front organizations, the Transmission Belts.*

Democratic Women, World Peace Congress, World Federation of Scientific Workers, International Organization of Democratic Journalists, and International Association of Democratic Lawyers. These above all work in close harmony with the Communist-dominated World Federation of Trade Unions.

Since Communist fronts have a way of changing names from time to time and from place to place, no specified list can serve as a permanent safeguard to insure their detection. The following criteria will be useful in spotting a Communist front:

Since Communist fronts must start with a working nucleus of party members or reliable sympathizers, and since the party depends for its continued control of these organizations upon this nucleus, the presence of certain names frequently found as sponsors and officials is often a good clue. The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee report "The Communist Party of the United States of America" (December 21, 1955) gave a list of the most active and typical sponsors of Communist fronts in the past.

Here are some of the questions asked:

1.—Does the organization receive publicity and promotion in Communist publications?

2.—Does the organization hold meetings in halls or does it have its offices in premises ordinarily used by Communist organizations?

3.—Is literature of the Communist Party and other front organizations to be found at headquarters and at meetings?

4.—Are speakers and entertainers employed who are frequently associated with other Communist fronts or with the Communist Party or its press?

5.—Are facilities used in common with the Communist Party or its front organizations (printers—see printers union label, mimeograph services, addressing, stationers, picnic grounds, accountants, real estate agents, doctors, lawyers, artists, promotion agents, public relations counselors, radio commentators, etc.)?

6.—Great care should be taken in determining the character of those who actually run the organization ignoring such figureheads as the honorary chairman. What is the loyalty record of the executive secretary, of resident and functioning members of the executive committee, members of the staff, the organization secretary, educational director, editor, etc.?

7.—Does the organization, and especially its official organ, follow the Communist Party line on issues and campaigns such as support and defence of the Soviet Union? Does it adhere to its avowed purpose or inject issues of the above character?

8.—Does the organization cooperate with other fronts and with the Communist Party in election campaigns, May Day parades, peace campaigns, petitions, tag days, and other projects promoted in the *Daily Worker*?

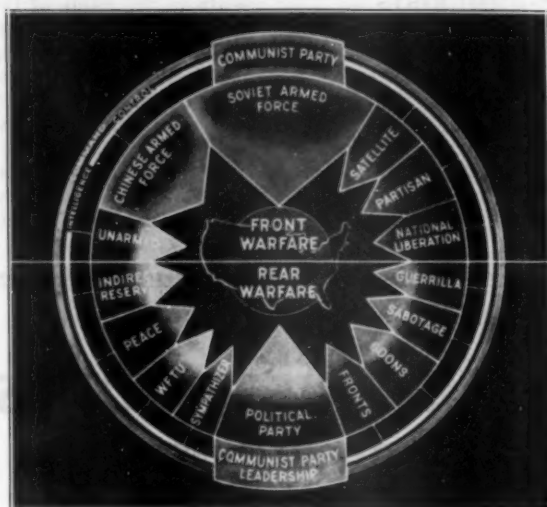
9.—Does the organization cooperate with pro-Communist union leaders?

10.—Does the organization furnish direct or indirect aid to the Communist Party, its publications, its fronts or establishments through orders for printing, stationery, advertisements, donations, and services of various kinds?

11.—Is the organization actually controlled by its membership or by an outside Communist clique or group?

The Communist movement has recently stressed the following line in its publications and organizational activities:

1.—Since Geneva Russia wants peace, but the United States persists in continuing the cold war;



*Communist Pattern for softening up for final seizure of non-Communist peoples, the attack from front and rear.*

2.—American nuclear tests are contaminating large areas of the world, and should be stopped;

3.—Red China should be recognized and brought into the UN;

4.—The offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu should be given to Communist China;

5.—Germany should be neutralized, and NATO disbanded;

6.—Africa and Asia should side with Russia in the fight against "colonialism";

7.—The FBI should be forced to reveal its informants within the Communist apparatus;

8.—Anti-Communist legislation should be scrapped in keeping with the "spirit of Geneva";

9.—Congressional committees investigating Communism should be investigated;

10.—The Loyalty and Security programs should be scrapped because "innocent reputations" are hurt, and "civil liberties" endangered;

11.—The McCarran-Walter Act should be modified as to finger printing and naturalizations.

As part of the International Communist apparatus, the Communist Party, U. S. A., is furthering the interests of the USSR in trying to bring about the establishment of a Soviet Republic in the United States. It works ceaselessly to penetrate all key areas of American life to bring victory in a World War III to the Communist world.

If Communist expansion during the years 1943-1955 continues at the same rate in the future, the Soviets will have conquered the world by 1980. Whether or not they succeed depends on what the United States does, and particularly what American citizens do. The Defense Department's Advisory Committee on Prisoners of War (in Korea) recently concluded: "The responsibility for the maintenance and preservation of the United States and all it stands for is one which must be shared by every citizen. Every American is in the front line in the war for the minds of men. The battlefield of modern warfare is all-inclusive. Today there are no distant front lines, remote no man's lands, far-off areas. The home front is but an extension of the fighting front."

## THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(Continued from Page 10)

liam B. Stephenson, chairman of the Commission on Subversive Activities in the Territory of Hawaii. The statement says "that the Communist organization in the United States continues to be a formidable and powerful force" which is reflected in its Hawaiian section.

The Commission on subversives in Hawaii was set up by the Territorial legislature in 1949 and has functioned continually. It consists of seven persons named by the Territorial Governor and confirmed by the Territorial Senate.

Mr. Stephenson stated that the Communist Party in Hawaii has long been organized along parallel lines, one for the labor union field and the other for the non-labor union field. On the one hand there is the waterfront section composed entirely of labor union members and on the other the so-called intellectuals.

In the labor union field he said the Communist leaders have acted in dual capacities. While performing the normal functions of trade union leaders, they also perform functions on behalf of the Communist Party, using facilities and funds of the labor unions for Communist purposes. He cited radio programs of Harry Bridges, International Longshoremen's Union as an example. He said the programs of this longshoremen's union have been used to present many Communist speakers and union funds have been donated to Communist fronts.

Mr. Stephenson declared "longshoremen's union funds have been extensively used to make available Communist propaganda directly to its members. It is also significant to note that the union has sent Communist material directly to the public school teachers of the Territory of Hawaii."

The strength and subversive militancy of the unions Hawaiian section has been exhibited so often, that there should be little, if any doubt as to its threat to the security of the Island and gateway to the United States mainland.

As the Senate Committee moved into Hawaii for an investigation of the Red conspiracy in and out of union circles, it was met by an Island-wide strike in protest to the inquiry. That in itself, emphasizes the defiant attitude of the union. Early Red witnesses subpoenaed before the Senate Committee showed open defiance and contempt, recognizing no authority above their own union leaders. NATIONAL REPUBLIC experienced a similar situation several years ago, when its representative arrived in Hawaii to make casual investigation and to lay plans to circulate NATIONAL REPUBLIC services on the Island. The Red Unionists and their parrots in the educational and other professional circles, opened up the columns of their propaganda sheets and took to the radio in an effort to discredit NATIONAL REPUBLIC, and threats drove its representative back to the mainland.

Referring specifically to Harry Bridges, whom the Department of Justice has tried in vain on three occasions to deport, the witness Stephenson said, "Various source materials, consisting principally of sworn testimony taken before other governmental bodies and courts have been available to the Commission and the evidence therein contained has led the Commission to make the finding that Harry Bridges is a Communist."

He also cited Jack W. Hall, regional director in Bridges union, and related the evidence leading up to Hall's conviction of a Smith Act violation. He said



U. S. Ambassador Charles Bohlen (right) to Moscow, attended Russian reception for Polish dictator, walks out as Khrushchev blasts West.

in spite of Hall's conviction of teaching and advocating the violent overthrow of our government he is still retained as a top official in Bridge's union. Among other regional leaders listed as Communists by Mr. Stephenson are Robert McElrath, David E. Thompson, Koichi Imori, and Joseph Kealialio.

Discussing the control which these Communist leaders have in the Longshoremen's Union and the union's influence over the Port of Honolulu and the shipping lifeline to San Francisco, Mr. Stephenson said, "If this control were exercised contrary to the best interests of the United States it could not only bring about economic chaos in Hawaii, but could adversely affect the war potential and the national security of the United States. Continuing Communist control over the union in Hawaii will endanger the national security of the United States in event of war between this country and the Soviet Union." It could, according to another witness, invite another Pearl Harbor, this time by Russia.

Harry Bridges' ILWU was kicked out of the CIO in 1950, when the parent union body found that the policies and activities of the ILWU under the leadership of its International officers and executive board,



Marshall Rokossovsky, who led Russian Army in murderous attack on Polish strikers, smiles as he leaves Warsaw for top army post in Russia.



"have long been and are today directed towards the achievement of the program and policies of the Communist Party rather than the objectives set forth in the constitution of the CIO."

Also active in Hawaii is the United Public Workers union which the Commission identified as being "controlled by the Communist Party, that the Communist Party has exploited the UPW and its membership primarily for Communist purposes, and that in conflicts of interest between the Communist Party and the rank and file membership of the Union, the Communist interest has prevailed."

Senator Eastland says the Commission also stated that, "Communist control of this union presents a potential grave security problem in case of national emergency, and that this problem has been intensified by the coalition of the Communist leadership of the United Public Workers with the Communist leadership of the ILWU."

As the result of the preliminary investigation the Senate Committee is now holding an on-the-scene inquiry in Honolulu. Edward Sylva, attorney general for the Territory of Hawaii, has been fired by territorial Governor Samuel King, for attending a dinner honoring a Communist labor union leader convicted of advocating the violent overthrow of our government.

The dinner was in honor of Jack Hall, regional leader of the Communist dominated longshoremen's union. At the dinner Harry Bridges, head of the union, ordered a territory-wide walk-out in key industries in protest against the inquiry of subversive activities in the Territory by the Senate Internal Security Committee.

It has been estimated that Bridges has about 24,000 workers under his thumb in the shipping, sugar and pineapple industries in Hawaii. Previous evidence uncovered outright Communists imbedded in the educational institutions of the Island.

## Alien Convicts Held For Deportation

Salvatore Maneri, alias Antonio Mangini, has been nabbed by immigration authorities and held for deportation. Maneri has been a fugitive since he illegally re-entered the United States as a stowaway six months ago. He is a known trafficker in narcotics, has a long police record and has been convicted for grand larceny and petty theft, and served a sentence in the Atlanta penitentiary for theft from an interstate shipment. He was previously deported in October, 1955.

The Federal Court in Chicago has been requested by the Department of Justice to cancel the naturalization of Paul (Felice) DeLucia. The U. S. Attorney charges the DeLucia misrepresented the facts concerning his background when he was naturalized in 1928.

DeLucia, who is also known as Paul (The Waiter) Ricca, entered the United States in 1920, coming from Italy. The Government charges that on that occasion he used the identification of another person, and that he used the same false identification when applying for and receiving naturalization. The Government further charges that he concealed his identity when convicted of homicide in Naples in 1917. In 1943 he was convicted with a number of other defendants in a suit involving \$1 million extortion from the motion picture industry. Members of the gang were sentenced to ten years in prison, but DeLucia was one of the group getting off after serving one-third of the sentence.



*Russia's Red tanks in murderous attack in Budapest, Hungary.*

## More Red Fronts Named By D. J.

Two more Red fronts, one with headquarters in California and the other in Pennsylvania, are named in recent petitions filed by the Department of Justice with the Federal Subversives Activities Control Board.

One is the Committee to End Sedition Laws, with offices in Pittsburgh. It is accused of raising funds to defend the Communist Party leaders charged with advocating the overthrow of our Government. It has also campaigned for repeal of sedition laws.

The other is the California Emergency Defense Committee with offices in both San Francisco and Los Angeles which was formed to defend and provide bail for Red leaders indicted for Smith Act violations.

The Justice Department seeks to have both organizations labeled Communist fronts and required to register with the government.

## Unionists Indicted In Red Conspiracy

Accused of conspiring with Communist Party officials, fourteen officers and staff members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union have been indicted by a federal grand jury in Denver on fraud charges.

This union was expelled by the CIO in 1950 for being Communist dominated and a year ago the Department of Justice asked the Subversives Activities Control Board to label the union a Communist front.

The indictment accuses the unionists of conspiring with Red Party officials in 1949, to obtain services



*Hungarians bury their dead in public ceremony.*

and facilities of the National Labor Relations Board for the benefit of the union "without lawfully and in good faith qualifying the union for those services."

Among those indicted are Albert Pezati, union Secretary-Treasurer, Graham Dolan and Harold Sander-son, all of Denver; Raymond Dennis, Chicago, member of the Executive Board of the union; Irving Dichter, Bridgeport, Conn.; James H. Dunkin, Chicago, former International Representative of the union; Asbury Howard, Bessemer, Ala., Eastern Vice President; Alton Lawrence, Bessemer Ala., member Executive Board; Jack Marcotti, Tucson, Ariz., Regional Director; Chase Powers, Spokane, Wash., Albert Skinner, Salt Lake City, Regional Director; Jesse Van Camp, Danville, Ill., and Charles Wilson, Columbia, Tenn.

Communists with whom they committed the conspiracy, it is charged in the indictment, are Gil Green, Arthur Bary, John Williamson and Fred Fine.

Included in the conspiracy was the filing of false non-Communist oaths under the Taft-Hartley Act.

#### Unionist Loses In Fifth Amendment Case

The request of John W. Nelson, president of local 506, Erie, Pa., of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America union, to have the U. S. Supreme Court review the policy of the General Electric Company to fire employees who plead Fifth-amendment at public hearings, has been turned down by the United States Supreme Court.

Nelson was among a group of employees suspended after refusing to answer questions relative to Communists put to them by members of a Senate Committee. They pleaded the Fifth-Amendment.

The union leaders have been irked at the General Electric policy which provides a 90 day suspension for workers who invoke the Fifth Amendment.

After Nelson and his associates were dismissed, they brought action in the U. S. District Court, but the General Electric Company position was upheld. Then the union carried the case to the U. S. Court of Appeals where it was dismissed on the ground that the question was a matter for the National Labor Relations Board to handle.

The unionists then took the case to the Supreme Court and lost again.

#### Publisher Wins In Firing Of Defiant Writer

The New York Daily Mirror's right to fire an editorial department employee because he refused to tell Senate investigators whether he had ever been a Communist, has been upheld by a Labor arbitrator.

The employee, Daniel Mahoney, rewrite man, told the probers he was not a Communist at the time he was questioned, but he refused to say whether he had at anytime been a Party member. He hid behind the First and Fifth Amendments.

When the newspaper discharged him the American Newspaper Guild instituted action against the paper. The Labor Arbitrator said the newspaper is entitled to know the answers to such questions when "publicly posed."

#### Maritime Unionist Upheld

A maritime Captain has been upheld in invoking the Fifth Amendment in a union controversy in his claim that to answer certain questions asked of him might expose him to possible criminal prosecution.

The issue came up in a suit of the International Longshoremen's Association to recover a million dollars in damages from the United Maritime Local 333. ILA is seeking to recover the treasury and property



*French anti-Reds set fire to Paris Communist headquarters, protesting the rape of Hungary.*

of its former affiliate which is now associated with the AFL-CIO National Maritime Union.

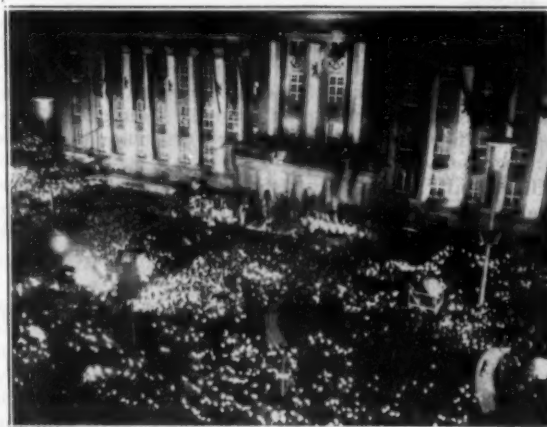
The decision concerned Capt. Joseph O'Hare, President of the local. ILA had accused O'Hare and other officers of misappropriating and misusing union assets.

#### Defiant UNESCO-American Employees Upheld

An example of how some of our entanglements in world organizations has caused us to lose control over the administration of our own affairs is cited in the case of four Americans who were fired for security reasons. A World court has recently held their dismissal was illegal, and has ordered the payment of their salaries.

The International Court of Justice upheld the tribunal of the International Labor Organization in granting damages to four Americans employed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

The four persons, Peter Duberg, 44; David N. Leff, 37; Mrs. Annette Wilcox, 47; and Mrs. Kathryn Bernstein, refused to appear before a U. S. Loyalty Inquiry Board last June for questioning. It was argued they had indeterminate contracts with UNESCO and the contracts were not renewed in June 1955. The quarter



*West Germans in anti-Red torchlight protest over Russian bloodfest in Hungary.*

was dropped with three months pay in lieu of notice.

The World Court held they should be reinstated or paid two years salary and damages plus \$3,000 compensation each.

### U. S. Demands U. N. Oust Red Delegate

Expulsion of a secretary to the Soviet United Nations delegation has been demanded by the United States, and his "expeditious departure from American shores" has been requested.

He is Konstantin Pavlovich Ekimov, who has been named as a key figure in the enforced departure of Alexei Chwastoc, a Russian refugee, and his American-born infant daughter a few weeks ago.

The demand for removal of Ekimov was presented to the Russians at the United Nations by Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., our U. N. Ambassador. Ekimov was also identified as being instrumental in the kidnapping and forced departure of five Russian seamen some months ago.

The Senate Internal Security Committee held hearings on activities of Soviet agents at the U. N. and Ekimov was positively identified by Jan Van Hoogstraten, assistant director for Immigration Services of the Church World Service, as the Red official who organized the departure of the seamen.

Although he was forbidden to perform consular duties, Ekimov, according to Sen. Eastland, chairman of the Internal Security sub-committee, "acted with characteristic Soviet disregard for rules." When he got away with the first incident, Ekimov compounded his impudent breach of international law by aiding in the removal of an American-born child from the United States.

### Minister Denounced By His Bishop

Rev. William Howard Melish, who has kept the congregation of New York City's Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in hot water and in a state of controversy because of his espousal of left wing causes, recently added another episode to his stormy career.

This time Bishop James P. DeWolfe, of the diocese of Long Island and Melish's superior, expressed "burning indignation" over Melish's participation in a recent program sponsored by the National Committee on American-Soviet Friendship. While Christians everywhere were denouncing Russia's bloody attacks on Hungarians and Poles, Rev. Melish was taking part in a jubilee on the anniversary of the Red Revolution in Russia.

Bishop DeWolfe's statement did not identify Melish, a "supply priest" by name, but anyone familiar with the situation at the Holy Trinity Church quickly linked the statement with Melish. Bishop DeWolfe said "this one supply priest has brought scandal and disgrace to this diocese and serious unrest among Christian people everywhere."

He added "I am shocked beyond words at the presence of ministers of Christian churches at the rally to celebrate what has aptly been called 'the bloody founding, the bloody past and the bloody present of the godless Soviet Union'."

He said "I am especially shocked that one of my own clergy should again choose to associate himself with the atheistic Communists and by his presence on their platform compromise his ordination vows as a priest in the church of God and by his association with them deny the faith and freedom which were won for all of us by the blood of martyrs."

He made it clear he was disassociating himself and



Italians stage anti-Russian protest in Rome over Russian butchery of Hungarians.

members of the Diocese "from the shameful conduct of this one clergyman."

Melish who appears to thrive on controversies with the Bishop made public a letter he dispatched to his superior in which he passed off the incident by saying that by his attendance he was seeking "to plead, as a Christian minister, for patience, self-discipline and the taking of a long view in this moment of international crisis with its intensely aroused emotions."

### Moscow Directs American Reds Via London

Latest overseas intelligence indicates that the American Communist Party is now getting its directions and instructions by way of London.

John Williamson, who was deported from the United States after serving a prison term for advocating the overthrow of the United States, is the key man in the transmission belt, according to a copyrighted article in the New York Herald Tribune.

The report states he is to admonish American Communist to cease all anti-Soviet slander, regard Marxism-Leninism as basic and to retain William Z. Foster

(See ENEMY, Page 28)



Anti-Russian protest—Madison Square Garden, N. Y. C.—calls for aid to Hungarians.



# COMMUNIST MENACE ABROAD

By PAUL R. BISH

This column dealt in brief with the situation behind the Iron Curtain last month, and the maneuvering of the chieftains of the Red dictatorships and what these maneuvers meant.

At the moment the writer was not in possession of the document which a few days later was received. The document however bore out the contents of the column, but threw more light on the subject. This was covered in the October Editors (Mr. Walter S. Steele's) Letter, a weekly service. Back earlier this year, the present dictators of Russia, launched their so-called "de-Stalinization," "co-existence" drive and their aid to Near East and South Asian countries, setting forth to outflank NATO, SEATO and NEATO, with the creation of a NATO-EATO-SEATO of their own, under the Bandung and Warsaw Pacts. This time they were also fishing to bring Tito into their circles, as well as Egypt, India, and other countries, under the guise of a pact between all Socialist governments, regardless of their alleged "independent" status.

Tito was paraded around to the Iron Curtain countries, to China, Egypt, India and elsewhere and the Communist Parties of the world were encouraged to make peaceful overtures to Tito.

Tito and Khrushchev met in Belgrade in June and signed a pact, known as the "Belgrade Declaration." In this Tito acknowledged Russia's righteousness in everything it had done and planned, including the grant of freedom to satellite countries to bend the economies of those Red countries to their individual needs, and to permit free elections but not in the sense of what the outside world understands free elections to be, meaning only that the Communist regimes could operate their own economy under the Communist systems best fitted to their needs.

Russia was to see to it, and Tito was to acquiesce, that in the transition from Stalinist to non-Stalinist officials to rule over the new economic setups, the people did not break loose and overthrow Communism itself. It was also true that the new dictators would be men whom were loyal to both Russia and Tito in the European sector and to China and Russia in the Far Eastern sector.

Unquestionably the transition was also to be used to liquidate all anti-Communists within the areas under Red control. The public would be agitated by rumors and in rioting for more freedom than intended, would be mowed down under the guise of national security. Once learning that the new Russian stooges were in fact still wed to Moscow, and once learning that the freedom talked of was not in fact a real measure of freedom, and once learning that free elections meant only that there would be more than one candidate offered for each office, but that all candidates were offered on only one Party ticket, and that each candidate was a loyal Communist, the objectors would show themselves up as anti-Communists and serve as ready targets of the Red secret police, if not the Red armed forces.

Skirmishes were easily liquidated in Poland, Rumania, East Germany and Czechoslovakia, but in Hungary the upheavals gained such momentum, that the situation got out of control for a time, but with the arrival of some 200,000 additional Russian armed forces, the rebellion was soon shattered.

Queer as it may seem, this is not the first time the Hungarians have permitted themselves to be ruled by Communism. Shortly after World War One, Reds

were permitted to set up a Hungarian Soviet government under Bela Kun (Aron Cohn). It was on March 24, 1919, that the Red Soviet set up its first government in Budapest, through 130 days of horror which swept throughout that country, but chiefly in Buda-

pest. It was estimated that over fifty thousand people were mowed down in the streets by the machine-gun fire of the Red Hungarians who under Russian Communist tutelage, arms and leadership and aid of a Red Rumanian army took over the reigns of government. Like today, some months later anti-Communist patriots sprang forth, gave battle and finally overthrew the Red regime, Kun exiled himself in Moscow where he lived until shortly before World War Two. Hitlerites in later years overran Hungary and under the Allied plans in World War Two, Russia was permitted to occupy and set up a military rule over Hungary. It has never relaxed that rule. Again the patriots have arisen in an effort to shake off their fourth dictatorship, twice under German rule, twice under Red rule. This time over 100,000 have given their lives or have been deported to Siberian slave camps where they will die gradually of rot. It appears that the Hungarian people have been too easily swayed by clever politicians and have held the empty sack each time as a result. Possibly the solution is a fifty-year protectorate to guide them and protect them while learning the truth about life.

Bavaria was a second country to succumb to Bolshevism following the Russian revolution. It too finally shook off the Red rule, only to later fall for Nazi rule. Fortunately now it is under French protection, while the new West German Republic consolidates its strength enabling it to protect itself from outside and internal enemies.

The Communists of Russia under Lenin orders between 1919 and 1921 shot down in cold blood 1,758,457 innocent who dared show resentment at being herded as ordinary cattle under a ruthless dictatorship which left them in hunger. Among these were six thousand teachers who refused to teach there is no God, 9,000 doctors who refused to become an ordinary cog in the socialized medicine project, 70,000 policemen who refused to become murderers for the dictatorship, 12,900 landowners who refused to leave their confiscated properties, 255,000 professionals, lawyers, businessmen, ministers, and other professions, 193,280 workers and 815,000 farmers. These figures do not include the many unrecorded executions, neither does it include the five or more millions who died of starvation and exposure during Lenin's first Five Year Plan.

Under Stalin, added thousands of professionals were executed, many sent to Siberian slave camps, some of these were Leninist Communists classified as Trotskyists who refused to adhere to Stalinism. Some five million were shot or imprisoned or exiled to the Ukrain in Siberia under orders of Stalin, the butcher being the present day butcher of decenters in Hungary, Poland, and Rumania—Khrushchev.

Ten thousand Polish officers were murdered in cold blood at Katyn Forest by order of Stalin, and it is believed by direction of Bulganin, present day co-dictator over Russia during World War Two. An estimated three million Chinese have been executed.



Mr. Bish.

## ENEMY (Continued from Page 26)

as chairman and Eugene Dennis as secretary of the American Red Party. Shortly after the disclosure Russian officials gave public praise to Wm. Z. Foster.

### Communists Indicted In St. Louis

A federal grand jury has indicted Mrs. Anne Kling, 34-year-old St. Louis housewife, for contempt of Congress because of her refusal to name her former associates in the Communist Party vineyard. Mrs. Kling surprised Congressmen with her ready admission of having been a Communist, but froze up in her testimony when questioned about those who worked with her in the Party circles.

Two others were indicted with her. They are William E. Davis and John Simpson also of St. Louis. Davis admitted being a native citizen living in St. Louis, but Simpson wouldn't even say where he was born.

### Fifth-Amendment Economist Jailed

The dubious distinction of being the first person sent to prison under the compulsory Testimony Act of 1954 goes to Edward J. Fitzgerald, 44, former Government economist and researcher.

Congress enacted this law to encourage testimony from persons who otherwise might invoke the Fifth-amendment. It grants immunity from prosecution to witnesses, but the witness is bound by the arrangement to answer questions put to him or face prosecution for contempt of court.

Fitzgerald was granted immunity by a New York grand jury, but refused to answer 65 questions relative to alleged espionage and Communism.

He received a sentence of six months imprisonment.

### Singer Refused Travel Permit

Paul Robeson, negro Communist-loving singer, has lost another tilt with the American courts in his several efforts to compel the State Department to give him a passport for foreign travel. The Supreme Court declined to review the case. The State Department had advised Robeson that he could ask for a review by complying with certain regulations which included the filing of a non-Communist affidavit. However, Robeson has not been inclined to go along with this procedure. In taking the case to the Highest Court he said that he was "the victim of an economic blacklist imposed by reason of his political views and associations." The court did not agree with Robeson.

### Texas Charges Negro Organization With Plot

The National Association for Advancement of Colored People spent \$33,500 to wreck segregation in the University of Texas Law School, according to evidence presented by the State of Texas. Included in this amount is \$11,500 in direct aid to Heman Marion Sweatt, 43-year-old Houston postal employee, who began a fight in 1946 to enter the law school.

He was admitted in 1950 on the basis of a Supreme Court decision, but later flunked out in his studies.

The state produced further evidence indicating agitators had raised \$50,000 in a "Sweatt victory fund"



(Left) Norwegians, (Right) Belgians, stage anti-Russian demonstrations.

to be used in an all out "frontal attack on segregation."

The accumulation of evidence was presented by the State in connection with its petition seeking an injunction to keep the NAACP from operating in Texas.

### Michigan Senator Defends "Security Risk"

Michigan's junior Senator, Hon. Patrick McNamara, elected by leftwing support has released a press notice to the effect that he is coming to the defense of Dr. Robert Greenberg of Detroit, who had been rejected for military service allegedly for security reasons. While Senator McNamara admits that he does not know Dr. Greenberg personally, in his release he says, "on the basis of the transcript of the formal Army hearing, it is evident that the Army produced no case against the Doctor. There is not a scintilla of evidence that Dr. Greenberg was motivated in the slightest degree at any time by any subversive aims or ideologies. Yet now, three and a half years later, Dr. Greenberg is condemned as a security risk and as a potential traitor to his country."

He directed a communication to Secretary of the Army Wilber Brucker, urging reconsideration of the rejection of Dr. Greenberg.

The Senator pointed out that while the Doctor was a student at the University of California Medical



Russian singer Serafin Strelkov and family surrender American citizenship and return to Russia.

School "he may have become a member of the Labor Youth League," successor to the Young Communist League, both of which are on the Attorney General's list of subversive organizations, but that Greenberg denies membership, while admitting having attended some of the public meetings and "social functions" of the organization. The Senator admitted that Greenberg had been accused of being a member of the San Francisco Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, which has been listed by the California Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities as a Communist front outfit. Dr. Greenberg also admits membership in this organization.

## Hospital Employee Fights Dismissal

Miss Miriam Reif, an admitted former Communist, who was suspended from her stenographic position in New York's Bellevue Hospital, has appealed to the New York Civil Service Commission seeking reinstatement.

Her petition is based on her contention that the hospital agency has not presented her with a bill of particulars to support its contention that she is a "security risk."

The City Department of Hospitals was earlier directed to explain how her employment as a stenographer in a city hospital could endanger state or national security. The city did not answer.

Miss Reif admits that she joined the Communist Party, but only for "social reasons" fifteen years ago, and left it after being asked to take a more active part in its regular functions.

However, a confidential informer reportedly testified at a closed session that Miss Reif was a Branch Organizer of the Party.

Her attorneys has challenged the right of the City of New York to dismiss her as a "security risk" from a so-called non-sensitive position.

## Fifth-Amendment Screen Writer Sues Producers

Michael Wilson, screen writer who has been accused of alleged Communist sympathies, has brought suit in the Los Angeles Superior Court asking \$250,000 damages from Liberty Films, Paramount Pictures, Allied Artists and William Wyler, producer and director for Allied Artists. At stake is the right of a studio under a Writers Guild amendment to deny screen credit to a writer who has declined to clear himself of allegations of Communist activities or sympathies.

Wilson filed his suit on the eve of the Hollywood premier of "Friendly Persuasion," of which he claims to have been the author. The producers of the film only gave credit by saying, "From the book by Jessamyn West," and gave no credit to Wilson as author of the screen version.

Wilson appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1951 and invoked the Fifth-Amendment when questioned by committee members relative to his alleged association with Communists and Communist fronts.

The action was brought under a 1953 Screen Writers Guild agreement whereby the organization voted producers the right to deny credit to a writer revealed to be a member of the Communist Party, or one who refused to answer charges of Communist affiliation under questioning by a duly constituted congressional,



Angry New Yorkers picket pro-Russian meeting sponsored by National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

state legislative or executive committee. The Screen Writers Guild has since been absorbed by the Writers Guild of America.

## Pennsylvania Red Leader Draws New Trial

Steve Nelson, one of Pennsylvania's most notorious Communists and who served as Commissar in the Red Army of Spain during the Red uprising there, has won a new trial on charges of conspiracy to advocate the violent overthrow of our Government on the basis of what the Court has held to be "tainted" testimony given by a government witness.

Nelson and four fellow Communists were convicted in Pennsylvania in 1953 and each sentenced to prison for five years. In a 6 to 3 decision the U. S. Supreme Court ordered the case sent back to Pittsburgh for a full trial. Earlier the Justice Department had made an unprecedented request that the case be sent back for a hearing on the credibility of the testimony of Joseph D. Mazzei.

In ordering a full trial rather than merely a review of Mazzei's testimony as requested by the Department of Justice, Chief Justice Warren of the United States Supreme Court said that, Mazzei's testimony "poisoned



Lt. Gen. Jno. W. O'Daniel (retired) tells U. S. Senate Communist pose threat to military security in Hawaii.



the waters in this reservoir (meaning the Nelson trial in Pittsburgh) and the reservoir cannot be cleansed without first draining it of all impurity. Pollution having taken place here, the condition should be remedied at the earliest opportunity." Justice Harlan, Frankfurter and Burton dissented saying that they felt the majority decision "represents an unprecedented and dangerous departure from sound principles of judicial administration." Mr. Justice Harlan said, "The Court has overturned the results of a complex, protracted, and expensive trial before any investigation has been made of the suspicions which the Solicitor General brought to the attention of the Court promptly after the facts giving rise to them came to his notice. We find the Court's justification of its summary action unconvincing."

## Oregonian Replaces Washington's Cain

The Washington State Pension Union has been branded as a Communist front which provided the Reds with an outlet for their propaganda, which aided Communist officials on trial and convicted of law violations and provided a forum for Red speakers, in an opinion prepared by former Sen. Harry P. Cain just prior to his retirement as a member of the Subversives Activities Control Board.

The decision against the pension union was one of Cain's last acts and it recommended to the full board that the Pension Union be required to register with the Department of Justice. Cain observed that the aims of the union were good at the beginning but that "early in its existence it was infiltrated by the Communist Party." Although originally formed for the expressed purpose of obtaining liberalized pension benefits, the organization "consistently parroted the Moscow line."

With the disposal of the Communist Party case and that of the pension union, the Subversives Activities Control Board still has nearly a dozen other citation cases pending. These include the Civil Rights Congress, the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, United May Day Committee, the California Labor School, Inc., the American Peace Crusade, the National Negro Labor Council, the Save Our Sons Committee, the Colorado Volunteers for Civil Rights, the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America.

Cain, a Republican, who was once a U. S. Senator from Washington, was appointed by President Eisenhower. When his term recently expired he was replaced by Mrs. Dorothy McCullough Lee, a Republican from Oregon. She has been a member of the Federal Parole Board since 1953. Mrs. Lee is an attorney and served in both the Oregon House of Representatives and the State Senate. She was also a municipal judge and served as mayor of Portland.

## Communists Continue A Grave Threat

A grave threat of Communist aggression still exists, Admiral Arthur W. Radford, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, recently declared in a speech he delivered while commissioning a naval air station in the Philippines. He said he could see no evidence that Communists are abandoning their efforts to overthrow the political, economic and social systems of free nations.



Vera Osso, U. S. A. Embassy employee, expelled by Red Czechs as "spy" reaches New York City.

## Spy For Red Recants

The tragic story of Harry Gold, the spy "who did not believe in Communism," yet delivered the atom bomb secret to Soviet Russia, is told in two volumes of published testimony recently released by the Senate Internay Security Subcommittee.

Gold's detailed testimony, plus that of fellow espionage agents David Greenglass and Thomas Black, are printed in parts 20 and 21 of the subcommittee series on "Scope of Soviet Activity in the United States."

In releasing the testimony, Senator James O. Eastland (D. Miss.), subcommittee chairman, said Gold's story of how he became a Soviet agent is a "good example of the subtle psychological recruiting employed by Communists to induce citizens of the United States to betray their country."

Both Gold and Greenglass are now serving long prison terms in the Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary for their part in the theft of the atom bomb secret. They were brought from the prison under guard to testify last April.

Gold said he was recruited into Soviet service during the depression by Black. He testified he was personally repelled by the Communist Party and the people he met in it, but had a "genuine sympathy for the Soviet people."



(Left) Dr. Robert Greenberg denied army commission as "Security Risk." (Right) Pvt. James Davis (U. S. Army) sentenced for desertion to German Communists.

## Governors Warned On Red Dangers

Two recent gatherings of importance have been alerted on two important issues in which the average American is also concerned. The national gathering of high State court justices meeting in Dallas, Texas, recently devoted a great deal of their time to the subject of diminishing States' Rights. While the meeting of Governors in West Virginia was alerted on the Communist dangers.

No official action was taken by either meeting on the subjects foremost before them, but most of the major addresses were on the subjects referred to. Great concern was expressed by the Justices concerning the loss of State powers to the Federal government over the last twenty years and suggestions were made by speakers to put a stop to the trend and to recapture the States' lost powers.

In White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., the Governors were stirred to the dangers of encroaching Communism, by the Chief of Staff, Admiral Arthur Radford. He told the governors of the forty-eight States that:

"We cannot write Communism off the books simply by saying, 'Oh, it can't happen here.' Because it can—if we allow ourselves to lower our guard or diminish our active patriotism."

Radford seemed to think that already this country's guard had been lowered, for he told the governors: "We seem either unable, or too lazy, to do enough to explain, teach, and most of all to demonstrate publicly before the world the fundamental, basic facts of liberty."

"For example, here at home too many young men come into the armed forces with too little understanding of the responsibilities for citizenship. There are too many who are apathetic toward responsibility."

Radford said the task of teaching democracy must be spread around the home, church and school.

The time eventually comes, he said, when the youngster wants to know: "What's in it for me? How do I come out?"

"He needs a straight answer," Radford said. "His teachers, municipal and state leaders, and fellow citizens can give him the answer. . . ."

"They can advise him that our forefathers envisioned and founded a Nation in which one's self-interest and one's inherent responsibilities are closely related to each other and to the way of life which this Nation supports."

In Dallas, the heads of the high State courts openly charged that rights of States and the liberties of individuals were menaced by the increasing powers of the Federal government and chiefly by the Executive. The high court justices were urged to write strong and verile opinions striking down as unconstitutional any law that failed to protect the Constitutional sep-

aration of powers. It was held by one of the States' foremost authorities that the allocation of powers between the State government and the National government "was very much in the minds of the framers of the Constitution." The discussion assumed significance in light of the recent Supreme Court decisions holding that Federal laws nullify State statutes in the same field. Interest was also heightened by reason of the declarations in the last two national political conventions.

Particularly sharp were the attacks on expansions of Federal powers in social and economic fields. The platforms of both parties pledged continued extension of Federal activities in such fields as labor, agriculture, education and social security. No reference was made to integration. Some of the panelists stated that at times they found it necessary to disagree with Supreme Court decisions.

## Conquest Of Mind

If you are concerned about what is taking place within some of our schools and colleges, in what is appearing in some of the textbooks, in what organizations who help guide the destinies of these institutions are doing and how they are doing it, you will lose no time in obtaining a copy of the newest book on the subject, written by a scholar of many years, experienced in the teaching profession and a student on the subject of radical infiltration in educational circles.

The new book in question, "Conquest For The American Mind," by Dr. Felix Wittmer, who taught at the University of Illinois, Washington and Jefferson College, and who taught teachers at the New Jersey State Teachers College for a decade. Dr. Wittmer has since resigned the teaching profession, made a study of textbooks, teaching techniques, forums, pressure groups, educational programs, and Marxian infiltration of education, educational organizations, the lecture hall and the forum. He has in fact taken on some of the outstanding leftists on the platform.

In his new book, Dr. Wittmer deals with the effort to nationalize education through Federal aid, shows the background and tactics of the various organized forces behind it. The 352 page book is now available through Meador Publishing Co., 324 Newbury St., Boston, Mass., at \$5. It is a must for those interested in the subjects it deals with.

## Nixon Warns Of Need To Be Alert

The Communists are stepping up internal subversion in the United States and other countries, rather than reducing it, Vice President Richard Nixon told the American Legion's 38th convention in Los Angeles.

"Now is the time to increase our vigilance—not relax it," he said.

## WORLD CONTROL

(Continued from Page 2)

compels the U. S. to furnish oil to the British and French fleets. The bare possibility that the Kremlin and Peiping will strike now in the Far East, Near East and Europe while we are otherwise engaged, is under careful consideration, but the Reds during President Eisenhower's term of office have shown great respect for

American killing ability and may retain enough sense and sobriety to avoid the death that would lurk for them. They remember that Eisenhower smashed Hitler and Mussolini for them—and wow! What a smash he gave both!

Peace, in the midst of confusion, noise, dispute, expense and uncertainty, seems to be the coming regime, peace so called, but nearly as nerve-racking as war, and nearly as costly as the oil supply may be.

## KREMLIN

(Continued from Page 4)

"During 1955 the Communist propaganda apparatus completed its tactical shift, begun in 1953, from the hard line associated with the Stalin era, to the new softer approach designed to cast the USSR in the image of the principal promoter of world peace. All the instruments at the disposal of the Communist orbit

nations—diplomatic, economic, psychological, and cultural—were coordinated in an intense effort to convince the world that the Communist leopard had changed its spots."

But what does the sacking of Budapest show?

\* \* \*

If Russia loses its satellites to resurgent nationalism, who then may re-write Communist international dogma? If the satellites have no part in framing the new world creed of paganism, they will feel no obligation of loyalty toward it.

In this sense, world Communism is at its lowest strategic ebb since November, 1933, when it was rescued dramatically by President Franklin D. Roosevelt's act of U. S. recognition.

"The history of the Communist movement," continues the USIA study, "constitutes the longest and, in many respects, the most frightening chapter in the development and growth of modern totalitarianism. Wherever Communism has come to power it has demanded total control over the actions and minds of all whom it rules. Communist leaders, unlike traditional dictators, have not been content to achieve political revolution or to gain political power; they have sought to impose from above a cultural revolution which gives the leaders of the movement final power over every phase of the cultural life of the nation."

In some degree, the Kremlin program after Stalin was to present to the world a "new look" of tolerance and peaceful purpose. The reformed satellites, although still essentially loyal to the Kremlin, would pose as truly independent nations, seek full membership in the United Nations, and possibly qualify for American aid.

This tragic ruse has been exploded forever by the Budapest blood-bath. As Stalin always came to the world councils with bloody hands, so his Kremlin successors now appear before all humankind as complete and unequivocal terrorists. Kremlin colonialism now stands revealed as the bloodiest system of subjugation in all human history.

Before the Kremlin today lie two alter-

natives—(1) to apply at home the first principles of freedom as now enforced by stark rebellion in the satellite areas, or (2) pull into the air-tight shell of complete isolationism, and consolidate once more in the Workers' Paradise the Marxist revolution of 1917.

Meanwhile, the whole structure of Communist Colonialism is at stake. Should the Kremlin allow nationalism a voice in the satellite Communist Parties, Moscow's hold thereby would be weakened. But if the Kremlin does not accept Titoism to some degree, it faces the ultimate explosion of rebellion in every satellite area. And one more Budapest would bring the brand of eternal world outlaw on the whole complex of Communism.

However appraised, Communism is in deep trouble—at home and abroad.

The age-old instincts of human freedom are again in the ascendancy—for the first time in a generation.

A brighter, better day may loom again for all humanity.

## CHRISTMAS

(Continued from Page 6)

I spent most of Tuesday evening with my favorite, Miss Soley, as she is confined by a cold, the weather still so severe that I cannot get farther. I am to visit her again before I sleep, & consult with her, (or rather she with me) upon a particular matter which you shall know in its place. How strangely industrious I have been this week, I will inform you with my own hand—at present. I am so diligent that I am obliged to use the hand & pen of my old friend, who being near by is better than a brother far off. I don't forget dear little John Henry so pray mama, don't mistake me.

"I am glad my brother made an essay for a Post Script to your Letter. I must get him to read it to me, when he comes up, for two reasons, the one is because I may have the pleasure of hearing his voice, the other because I don't understand his characters. I observe that he is mamma's 'Ducky Darling.'

"Dec. 28th—Last evening a little after 5 o'clock I finished my shift. I spent the evening at Mr. Soley's. I began my shift at twelve o'clock last Monday, have read my Bible every day this week and wrote every day save one."

The happy young woman gives this description of New Year's Day: "1st, Jan'y 1772—I wish my papa, mamma, brother John Henry, & Cousin Avery & all the rest of my acquaintance at Cumberland, Fortlaurence, Barrowsfield, Greenland, Amherst &c, a Happy New Year, I have bestowed no new year's gift, as yet. But have received one very handsome one, viz., the History of Joseph Andrews abbreviated,

In nice Guilt and flowers covers. This afternoon being a holiday I am going to pay my compliments in Sudbury street."

## CHRISTMAS WITH WASHINGTON

(Continued from Page 8)

This record of a Christmas spent with the Washington's at Mount Vernon is left by a woman: "We reached Mount Vernon the evening before Christmas, and if anything could have added to our enjoyment, it was the arrival of General and Mrs. Pinckney the next day, while we were dining. You may be sure it was a joyful meeting, and at the very place my wishes had pointed out. To be in the company of so many esteemed friends, to hear our good General Washington converse upon political subjects without reserve, and to hear General and Mrs. Pinckney relate what they saw and heard in France, was truly a feast to me. Thus the moments glided away for two days, when our reason pointed out the propriety of our departing and improving the good roads, as the snow and frost had made them better than they are in summer."

The Christmases of George Washington, however, were not all so joyful as the one just mentioned. For example, there will occur to the mind of the student of our history that bleak and dismal winter at Valley Forge, when there was no holiday cheer, and the strenuous and dangerous Christmas which Washington and his men passed in their advance on the Hessian troops fighting under the British flag at Trenton.

## PATTON

(Continued from Page 14)

In the Third Army there were almost 500 Chaplains. They represented 32 denominations—Catholics, Protestants and Jews. All believed in God and General Patton.

The Old Man, an Episcopalian, was a stickler for prayer. Here is the one he ordered that day in France:

"Almighty and most merciful Father, we humbly beseech Thee, of Thy great goodness, to restrain these immoderate rains with which we have had to contend. Grant us fair weather for Battle. Graciously hearken to us as soldiers who call upon Thee that, armed with Thy power, we may advance from victory to victory and crush the opposition and wickedness of our enemies, and establish Thy justice among men and nations. Amen."

After all hands got into the swing of it, a minor miracle took place. On December 16 the Germans crept out of the Schnee Eifel Forest, exposed by sunlight—and the Third Army had not only a victory but cleared skies for their Christmas dinner.

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WALTER S. STEELE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of October, 1956.

FRANK X. GROSS, Notary Public.  
(My commission expires March 1, 1961)



## TURNING SEARCHLIGHT ON REDS

By WALTER S. STEELE

The Communist Party's National Committee in New York City consumed twenty-five hundred words in an effort to squirm through with an explanation concerning Russia's recent rape of the peoples of Hungary and Poland, at the same time in an effort to sustain its alien-born membership here, to hoodwink the American public and yet to remain in the good graces of the Red hierarchy in Moscow.

Leftists who have been sniping at all security regulations, including those protecting our governmental services from subversive termites and permitting school boards to guard the youth of the nation from Red poison spreaders, are out to subvert local security regulations. Recently a drive was started in Washington, D. C., to force the Superintendent of Insurance to cast aside a local regulation requiring a loyalty oath of individuals seeking licenses as insurance dealers. A similar law exist in New York. This writer happens to know that the insurance loyalty requirement has turned up some pretty shady characters and practices in the profession.

A librarian, a TV program director and four newsmen have been indicted in Washington, D. C., for contempt of Congress, in refusing to reply to questions concerning their Communist activities and in refusing to name others associated with them in such activities. The librarian is Mrs. Mary Knowles, of Plymouth Meeting (Pa.), a Quaker Society Library. The Ford Foundation's Fund For The Republic awarded the Quakers \$5,000 for sustaining Mrs. Knowles defiance of the Congressional Committee. The TV program director is Herman Liveright, formerly of Station WDSU-TV, New Orleans, and the newsmen are Aldern Whitman, Robert Shelton and Seymour Peck (N. Y. Times), and Wm. Proce (N. Y. Daily News). The penalty, if they are convicted, is one year imprisonment and \$1,000 fine.

James Wechsler, former editor of a young Communist publication and now editor of the New York Post, recently attached all legitimate newspapers as being "overwhelmingly owned and operated by Republicans who fix the rules of United States political debates."—He does not of course include the N. Y. Post. He should have also excluded the Chicago Times, and scores of other leftist or Democrat owned dailies in the majority of big cities of our country.

"Southern Newsletter" is a new publication on the South, published in Winston-Salem, N. C., by Eugene Feldman, described by at least two FBI undercover agents as a Communist. One classified him as Chairman of the Red "cell" at High Point, N. C., another as a member of a "cell" in Winston-Salem, N. C. Testimony in 1950 listed him as Press Director of the Party's Alabama District. His latest venture, "Southern Newsletter," was recently announced through "National Guardian" of New York City, whose original publisher was deported to England, as a Communist.

The U. S. Information Service, has banned the works of James Farrell, from overseas sales through its agencies. He has an extensive leftist record.

The official organ, "Daily Worker," lists under the caption "Worker Readers Questionnaire—Rate The Following COMMUNISTS Who Appear Regularly," Howard Fast, George Morris, Joseph North, Abner Berry and Joseph Clark.

Incidentally, even though there is a wave of resentment sweeping the U. S. A. against Communists,

due to Russia's butchery of Hungarians and Poles, two of the organs of the Communist Party, Daily Worker (N. Y.) and Peoples Daily World (Calif.), have raised in recent weeks \$20,211 and \$125,004 in contributions. Both publications raised tens of thousands of dollars earlier in 1956. The National Republic would feel gratified with half of the latter from some good patriot. Al Maltz, contributed \$25 to one of the Red organ funds.

The twenty-fourth Annual Convention of the American Committee For Protection Of Foreign Born, a Red front, was held in Los Angeles December 8-9. Top intellectuals from over the country sponsored it. The main headquarters of the movement is in N. Y. C.

Picasso's art has been forced from an exhibit in Dallas, Texas, where a leading merchant appears to be able to raise art of revolutionaries into prominence. Picasso is an active member of the Communist Party of France.

The Commercial Telegraphers Union charges that the present Taft-Hartley Act offers insufficient power to curb Communists in the labor union field. An official says, the law should be strengthened, that it apparently has had no effect in cleansing the American Communications Assn., of Communist domination.

Since 1949 a top governmental official of Hungary, and who was known in the United States as John Santo, alias Desiderius Hammer, Jack Weiss and John Santo, announces that he will return to the U. S. A. and reclaim his citizenship. Santo left for Hungary voluntarily shortly after the Russians took over, having been ordered deported from the U. S. A. as an alien-born Communist. Santo was a member of the Communist Party in the U. S. A. and an official of the Transport Union and the C. I. O. before leaving the U. S. A.

The Jefferson School of Social Science, Communist, has an estimated 400 students in N. Y. C., although this is the lowest in its 12 years existence, it's 400 too many. It will close in 1957.

Imagine, the "New World Review," organ of a pro-Communist movement in N. Y. C., which recently celebrated the anniversary of the Russian Red Revolution, with many nitwit educators and other professionals taking part, offering "The Perfect Christmas Gift"—a bunch of Soviet recordings, of Russian produced operetta, folk songs, and the like. Imagine a "Perfect Christmas Gift" from the land of atheism to finance the anti-Gods.

The newest Communist organ is "Discussion Bulletin," issued by the Communist Party, in N. Y. C. Party big-wigs write its contents. Issue No. 1, includes Prof. Doxey Wilkerson, former New Deal officeholder, Rose Wortis, Bernard Burton, Helen Lazarus, Joe Clark, John Williams, A. Krchmarek, and James E. Jackson, Jr. It contains interparty discussions.

A Polish refugee, Nelda Bogacki, alias Nella Bogart and alias Nina Sandman, has been arrested in N. Y. C. as an alleged "Queen" of a call girl ring operating between N. Y. C. and Chicago.

Twenty-two teachers have resigned or have been retired this year, as a result of the Board of Education's quiz of Communism among the teachers of New York City. In all 233 teachers have resigned or retired under the query since 1951. Fifteen admitted Communist Party connections this year, others refused to answer questions.

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## HOW FAR CAN CREEPING SOCIALISM CREEP

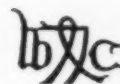


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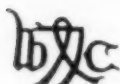


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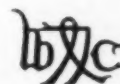


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